

NORTH DAKOTA
BLUE BOOK

1961

COMPILED BY LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

BEN MEIER
Secretary of State

"Buy North Dakota Products"



BISMARCK TRIBUNE
1250

Greetings

It is fitting that we pause to record progress made in North Dakota's economic, social, cultural and political life. This state is blessed with an imaginative, industrious and moral people. Their efforts are moving us to the brink of great achievement in developing our agricultural, lignite, crude oil, electric power, and industrial potential.

We find ourselves on the front lines of national defense in 1961. Supersonic fighter and bomber bases, radar stations and missile bases dot the landscape. Probably the surplus food production for peace and military bases for war both found in North Dakota have made our people more internationally-minded than ever before.

In this book are the men and women serving this state in government at this fleeting moment. Their wisdom and planning will serve North Dakota for generations to come.

WILLIAM L. GUY
Governor of North Dakota

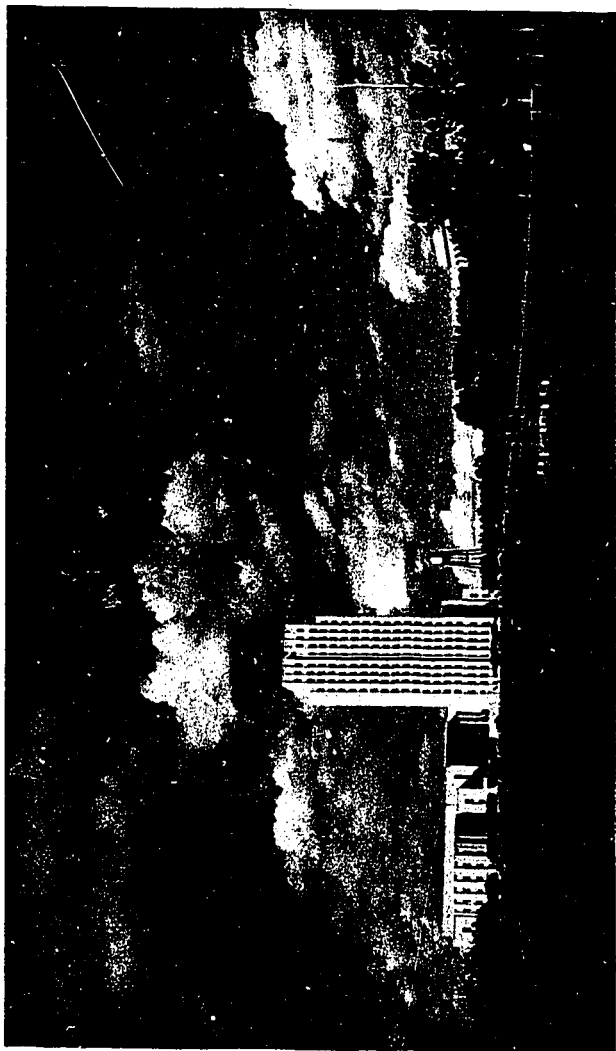
Foreword

It is with genuine pleasure and pride that the Department of State presents the 1961 edition of the Blue Book authorized by the legislative assembly. The last Blue Book was issued in 1954.

The primary purpose of the North Dakota Blue Book is to present in concise form to the Citizens of North Dakota a description of their government and a directory of its agencies and officers together with geographical, industrial, historical and general information of the State. The material comprising the Blue Book has been carefully chosen to serve not only as a hand book and directory of agencies and personnel of North Dakota Government but as a reference for educational institutions as well. It is my sincere hope that the material and facts contained herein will be most helpful and useful to those who seek knowledge of our State.

Many North Dakotans participated in the compilation of the material in this edition and to each of them I extend my appreciation.

BEN MEIER
Secretary of State



NORTH DAKOTA'S CAPITOL BUILDING

Capitol grounds join city of Bismarck on the north. Building is centered on sixth street; height 242 feet (18 stories); length 389 feet; in use since 1934.

A bronze statue representing a pioneer family group at the south end of the mall, erected in August 1947 as a memorial to early pioneer families, is a gift of Harry F. McLean, a native of Bismarck.

LIBERTY MEMORIAL BUILDING

Liberty Memorial Building was built from 1919-1921; memorial to soldiers, sailors and marines; houses State Historical Library and Museum as well as State Library.

Great Seal of North Dakota



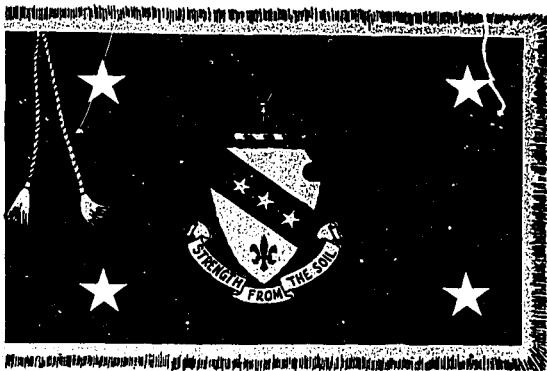
The great seal was prescribed in every detail by Section 207 of the North Dakota Constitution. It is a continuation of the great seal of the Territory of Dakota adopted at the second session of the legislature of Dakota Territory and described in Chapter 56 of the Session Laws of 1862-63. The only difference is in the arrangement of the words of the motto: Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable — a quotation from Webster's reply to Hayne. Following is Section 207 of the Constitution of North Dakota: "The following described seal is hereby declared to be and hereby constituted the Great Seal of the State of North Dakota, to wit: A tree in the open field, the trunk of which is surrounded by three bundles of wheat; on the right a plow, anvil and sledge; on the left a bow crossed with three arrows, and an Indian on horseback pursuing a buffalo toward the setting sun; the foliage of the tree arched by a half circle of forty-two stars, surrounded by the motto 'Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable'; the words 'Great Seal' at the top, and the words, 'State of North Dakota' at the bottom; 'October 1st' on the left and '1889' on the right. The seal to be two and one-half inches in diameter."



The State Flag

The flag of North Dakota shall consist of a field of blue silk or material which will withstand the elements four feet four inches on the pike and five feet six inches on the fly, with a border of knotted yellow fringe two and one-half inches wide. On each side of said flag in the center thereof, shall be embroidered or stamped an eagle with outspread wings and with opened beak. The eagle shall be three feet four inches from tip to tip of wing, and one foot ten inches from top of head to bottom of olive branch hereinafter described. The left foot of the eagle shall grasp a sheaf of arrows, the right foot shall grasp an olive branch showing three red berries. On the breast of the eagle shall be displayed a shield, the lower part showing seven red and six white stripes placed alternately. Through the open beak of the eagle shall pass a scroll bearing the words "E Pluribus Unum." Beneath the eagle there shall be a scroll on which shall be borne the words "North Dakota." Over the scroll carried through the eagle's beak shall be shown thirteen five-pointed stars, the whole device being surmounted by a sunburst. The flag shall conform in all respects as to color, form, size, and device with the regimental flag carried by the First North Dakota Infantry in the Spanish American War and Philippine Insurrection, except in the words shown on the scroll below the eagle.

(Sec. 54-0202, N.D.C.C.)



Above is pictured the Governor's Flag created by the Thirty-Fifth Legislative Assembly. The Coat of Arms can be used as a flag, as portrayed above, minus the white stars in the four corners.

The coat of Arms is described as follows:

Device: On an Indian arrowhead point to base or a bend vert charged with three mullets of the first, in base a fleur-de-lis of the second.

Crest: On a wreath or an azure, a sheaf of three arrows argent armed and flighted gules behind a stringed bow fessways or with grip of the second (gules).

Motto: Strength from the soil.

Significant Elements

The colors of yellow-gold and green are indicative of the great agricultural state of North Dakota and has particular reference to ripening grain and the abundant grazing areas.

The Indian arrowhead forms the shield of the coat of arms and symbolizes the "Sioux State."

The three stars denote the trinity of government: legislative, executive and judicial. Each star in the bend is given the heraldic value of thirteen which signifies the thirteen original colonies of the United States, and the cumulative numerical value of the three stars indicates that North Dakota was the thirty-ninth state admitted to the Union.

The stars also allude to the history of the territory under three foreign flags. Three stars are borne upon the coat of arms of Meriwether Lewis of the Lewis and Clark expedition and also on the coat of arms of Lord Selkirk, head of the first permanent settlement in this state.

The fleur-de-lis alludes to La Verendrye, a French explorer who was the first known white man to visit the territory of this state.

The blue and gold wreath in the crest reflects the history of the territory as part of the Louisiana purchase. The crest which shall constitute the military crest of the state of North Dakota is a motif taken from the state seal and the Sioux Indian tribes signifies mighty warriors.

Authorized Use

The coat of arms of this state may be used in a manner consistent with the respect and dignity due a state coat of arms and its symbolic values by the following persons, organizations and agencies.

1. The Governor of North Dakota.
2. The North Dakota National Guard.
3. Departments and agencies of the state of North Dakota.
4. North Dakota veterans organizations.
5. Officially recognized North Dakota educational institutions, systems, or divisions thereof.
6. Recognized North Dakota patriotic organizations.

The State Flower



The Wild Prairie Rose (*rosa blanda* or *arkansana*) was named the official state flower of North Dakota by the Tenth Legislative Assembly, March 7, 1907.

The State Bird



Allan Brooks

(Electrotypes Courtesy Nat'l Audubon Society)

MEADOWLARK

The meadowlark, a genus of American song birds belonging to the same family (Icteridae) as the bobolink and the blackbirds. There are three species, all about the size of a robin. The plumage is generally brownish above, streaked and barred with black, and yellow below, with a black crescent on the breast. They are social birds. The Western Meadowlark (*S. Neglecta*) is somewhat lighter in color and having the yellow extending on to the cheeks, has a very different song consisting of loud ringing, flute-like notes; it is found from Wisconsin to Texas and westward to the Pacific.

The Western Meadowlark was named the official bird of North Dakota by the Thirtieth Legislative Assembly, March 10, 1947.

The State Tree



AMERICAN ELM

The American Elm, *Ulmus Americana*, a magnificent forest tree; one of the finest for park and street planting, which sometimes grows 120 feet high, with a basal diameter of six to eleven feet. It ranges from the Maritime Provinces of Canada to the western base of the Rockies and southward to the Gulf states.

Named the official tree of North Dakota by the Thirtieth Legislative Assembly, March 10, 1947.

NORTH DAKOTA GOVERNOR'S MANSION



Located in southwest corner of State Capitol grounds at Bismarck. Completed March 1960.

BEST OR ONLY COPY AVAILABLE

The North Dakota Hymn

Music by Dr. C. S. Putnam

Words by James W. Foley

1.

North Dakota, North Dakota,
With thy prairies wide and free,
All thy sons and daughters love thee,
Fairest state from sea to sea;
North Dakota, North Dakota,
Here we pledge ourselves to thee.
North Dakota, North Dakota,
Here we pledge ourselves to thee.

2.

Hear thy loyal children singing,
Songs of happiness and praise,
Far and long the echoes ringing
Through the vastness of thy ways,
North Dakota, North Dakota,
We will serve thee all our days.
North Dakota, North Dakota,
We will serve thee all our days.

3.

Onward, onward, onward going,
Light of courage in thine eyes,
Sweet the winds above thee blowing,
Green thy fields and fair thy skies.
North Dakota, North Dakota,
Brave the soul that in thee lies.
North Dakota, North Dakota,
Brave the soul that in thee lies.

4.

God of freedom, all victorious
Give us souls serene and strong,
Strength to make the future glorious,
Keep the echo of our song;
North Dakota, North Dakota,
In our hearts forever long.
North Dakota, North Dakota,
In our hearts forever long.

(Chapter 327, S.L. 1947)

NORTH DAKOTA IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

MILTON R. YOUNG, LaMoure
United States Senator

Republican, born Berlin, North Dakota, December 6, 1897. Educated LaMoure County public schools, North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science and Graceland College of Lamoni, Iowa.

Married Malinda V. Benson of LaMoure, North Dakota, July 7, 1919; three sons, Wendell M., Duane C., and John M.

Senator Young was actively engaged in farming for forty-seven years. Member State House of Representatives 1932; State Senate 1934-1945.

Appointed to United States Senate March 12, 1945 to fill a vacancy caused by the death of John Moses. Elected at special election June, 1946, re-elected November 1950 and 1956. Served as Secretary to the Senate Republican Conference Committee since 1948; member of Appropriations Committee and Agriculture and Forestry Committee.

**QUENTIN N. BURDICK, Fargo**
United States Senator

Democrat, endorsed by Nonpartisan League. Born Munich, North Dakota, June 19, 1908; public school education; B. A. and L. L. B. degrees, University of Minnesota; lawyer; married.

Elected to 86th Congress November 4, 1958; elected to the United States Senate June 28, 1960, to fill out the unexpired term of 4½ years of the late Senator William Langer.

DON L. SHORT, Medora
United States Representative

Republican, born LaMars, Iowa, June 22, 1903. Moved to North Dakota February, 1904. Educated public schools, Montana State College and University of Minnesota.

Married Edith E. Whittemore of Bismarck, February 26, 1931; four children, Anne Whittemore (Mrs. Kendall Johnson), Connie Lynn (Mrs. K. P. McDonald), Arthur Connoran, and Susan Otley. The Don Short family operate a ranch with wheat and feed crop production.

Member Episcopal Church; county supervisor, Farm Security Administration 1937-1938; President, Medora Grazing Association, 1938-1939; President, North Dakota Stockmen's Association, 1943-1945; President, National Beef Council 1956-1957; Vice President, National Cattlemen's Association 1954-1955; Chairman, North Dakota Beef Council 1956-1958; Director, Mandan Production Credit Association 1945-1958; Member, Livestock Sanitary Board 1946-1950; State Legislature 1957-1959; elected to Congress 1958; re-elected 1960.



HJALMAR C. NYGAARD, Enderlin
United States Representative

Republican, born at Finley, North Dakota, March 24, 1906. Educated at Mayville State Teachers College and University of North Dakota.

Married Clara Thompson of Hatton, North Dakota, July 6, 1933; one daughter, Ilene (Mrs. John Douglas Larson) of Bismarck, North Dakota.

Taught rural schools until 1936; operated grocery business in Sharon, North Dakota, and in 1944 entered partnership with brother-in-law, Carl Bjerke, in operation of hardware store in Enderlin.

Elected to North Dakota House of Representatives in 1948, served as majority floor leader in 1955 and 1957; speaker of the House in 1959; elected to Congress in 1960; member of Interior and Insular Affairs Committee and National Monuments Commission.

PART I

**NORTH DAKOTA
STATE
GOVERNMENT**

NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SENATORS

WILLIAM GRANT TRENBEATH, Neeche 1st District

Republican, born Neeche, North Dakota, August 31, 1916. Educated public schools and State School of Science. Farmer. Married, four children. Member Farm Bureau, Shrine, Methodist Church, Chairman Governor's Committee on Migratory Labor 1957 - 1961.



LESTER N. LAUTENSCHLAGER, Berthold 2nd District

Democrat, born Berthold, North Dakota, June 7, 1904. Educated public schools and State Teachers College at Minot. Farmer. Married, nine children. Member of Farmers Union, School Board, and Secretary-Treasurer of Farmers Union Oil Company. Senator 1959 - 1961.

C. F. HARRIS, Park River 3rd District

Republican, born Park River, North Dakota, December 2, 1892. Educated public schools. Farmer and Bulk Oil Dealer. Married, three children. Member American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Masons, Shrine, Elks, Federated Church. Senator 1961.



ELTON W. RINGSACK, Grafton 4th District

Republican, born Grafton, North Dakota November 18, 1915. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Attorney. Married, five children. Member American Legion, Disabled American Veterans, Masons, Shrine, Eagles, Bar Association. Senator 1959 - 1961.

DUANE MUTCH, Larimore 5th District

Republican, born Grand Forks, North Dakota, May 13, 1925. Educated public schools. Bulk Oil Distributor. Married, three children. Lutheran, Veteran World War II. Member American Legion, Disabled American Veterans. Senator 1959 - 1961.



**GEORGE SAUMUR, Grand Forks****6th District**

Republican, born Grand Forks, North Dakota, May 5, 1892. Educated public schools. Retired farmer. Married, six children. Member Chamber of Commerce, Knights of Columbus, Elks. House member 1935 - 1955. Senator 1957 - 1961.

GEORGE LONGMIRE, Grand Forks**7th District**

Republican, born LaFollette, Tennessee, August 2, 1915. Educated Lincoln Memorial University, University of North Dakota, George Washington University. Attorney. Married, two children. Former State's Attorney of Grand Forks County, former Chairman North Dakota Republican Party. Senator 1957 - 1961.

**JEROME NESVIG, Buxton****8th District**

Democrat, born Buxton, North Dakota, June 1911. Married, ten children. Farmer. Member Farmers Union, Farm Bureau, Masonic Lodge, Shrine. Chairman, Production Marketing Association, Traill County, six years. Senator 1959 - 1961.

LEE F. BROOKS, Fargo**9th District**

Republican, born Wallace, Idaho, November 7, 1908. Educated public schools and University of Missouri. Lawyer. Married. U. S. Commissioner 1938 - 1948. State's Attorney Cass County 1949 - 1955. Veteran. House member 1955. Senator 1957 - 1961.

**JOHN E. YUNKER, Durbin****10th District**

Democrat, born Washburn, Illinois, November 18, 1896. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, five children. Member Farm Bureau, Casselton Community Club. Former Assessor and Township Treasurer. Senator 1955 - 1961.

HARRY WADESON, Alice**11th District**

Republican, born Alice, North Dakota, July 20, 1896. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, one child. President of Fingal State Bank. Veteran World War I. House member 1947 - 1951. Senator 1953 - 1961.

**A. W. LUICK Fairmount****12th District**

Republican, born Hampton, Iowa, November 8, 1891. Moved to North Dakota 1901. Educated public schools. Retired farmer. Married, six children. Member Farm Bureau and Elks. House member 1945 - 1949. Senator 1951 - 1961.

LEONARD A. BOPP, Cogswell**13th District**

Democrat, born 1901 in Sargent County, North Dakota. Educated public schools and State School of Science. Farmer. Married, five children. Active in civic affairs. House member 1959. Senator 1961.

**DONALD C. HOLAND, Lisbon****14th District**

Republican, born McKinley, Minnesota, April 25, 1913. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota with B.S. in education 1934; L.L.B. in 1947. Attorney. Married, two children. State's Attorney, Ransom County 1950 - 1954. Senator 1955 - 1961.

P. L. FOSS, Valley City**15th District**

Republican, born Kenyon, Minnesota, April 7, 1888. Educated public schools and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Married, two sons. Pharmacist, operates Foss Drug Company and farms. Senator 1941 - 1961.



**RAYMOND ANDRE, Hope****16th District**

Democrat, born Alton, Kansas, November 20, 1891. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, four children. Veteran World War I. Member Masonic Lodge, American Legion, Methodist Church. House member 1957. Senator 1959 - 1961.

ALEX. MILLER, Michigan**17th District**

Republican, born State of Michigan, April 25, 1888. Moved to Nelson County, North Dakota in 1891. Educated public schools. Married, one daughter. Retired farmer. House member 1955. Senator 1957 - 1961.

**O. S. JOHNSON, Langdon****18th District**

Democrat, born Lamberton, Minnesota, February 10, 1893. Educated public schools. Insurance, real estate, farmer. Married, three children. Member City Commission and City Auditor 1930 - 1953, Legislative Research Committee 1955 - 1959. Senator 1955 - 1961.

PHILIP BERUBE, Belcourt**19th District**

Democrat, born Belcourt, North Dakota, April 6, 1905. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, eight children. Member School District reorganization committee since 1947. President County Farmers Union for number of years. Senate 1953 - 1961.

**BRONALD THOMPSON, Oberon****20th District**

Democrat, born Fillmore, North Dakota, May 15, 1911. Educated public schools. Elevator manager. Married, six children. Former Alderman and Mayor of Oberon. Member Farmers Union, Odd Fellows Lodge, Lutheran church. Senator 1959 - 1961.

RALPH J. ERICKSTAD, Devils Lake
21st District

Republican, born Starkweather, North Dakota, August 15, 1922. Educated public schools, University of North Dakota, University of Minnesota Law School. Lawyer. Married, two sons. Veteran. Senator 1957-1961. Assistant Majority Floor Leader 1959-1961.



H. L. BAEVERSTAD, Cando
22nd District

Republican, born Churchs Ferry, North Dakota, April 6, 1897. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, three children. Served on City Council, R.E.A. Board. Member Farm Bureau, Masonic Order. House member 1947-1949. Senator 1951-1961.

ROLAND E. MEIDINGER, Jamestown
23rd District

Republican, born Fredonia, North Dakota, April 15, 1913. Educated public schools, North Dakota State University, College of Pacific. Auto Dealer. Member Elks, Masons, Shrine, Greater North Dakota Association. Senate Majority Leader 1957. Senator 1949-1961.



CLAYTON PAULSON, Marion
24th District

Democrat, born Ogden, Iowa, June 9, 1901. Educated public schools of North Dakota. Farmer. Married, one child. Member Farmers Union, Township Assessor and Director of North Dakota Dairy Show. Senator 1959-1961.

C. G. KEE, Ellendale
25th District

Republican, born Barnes County, North Dakota, June 30, 1906. Farmer and auto-implement dealer. Married, seven children. Veteran World War II. Member Masons, Knights Templar, Shrine, Presbyterian Church. House member 1941. Senator 1955-1961.



**ADAM GEFREH, Linton****26th District**

Republican, born Linton, North Dakota, December 21, 1918. Educated Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. General practice of law at Linton since 1949. Married, two children. Member of House 1953 - 1959. Senator 1959 - 1961.

EVAN E. LIPS, Bismarck**27th District**

Republican, born Bismarck, North Dakota, October 17, 1918. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Insurance. Married, three children. Veteran World War II. Mayor of Bismarck 1954 - 1961. Senator 1961.

**EDWIN C. BECKER, Jr., Willow City****28th District**

Republican, born Willow City, North Dakota, January 4, 1928. Educated Notre Dame Academy, Willow City and B.A. Degree from St. John's University. Farmer. Single. Veteran. State President North Dakota Young Republicans. Senator 1959 - 1961.

CARROLL WILLIAM BAKER, Minot**29th District**

Republican, born Burleigh County, North Dakota, March 19, 1915. Educated public schools. Married, five children. Radio operator. House member 1947 - 1957. Board of Higher Education 1957 - 1960. Senator 1961.

**CHARLES L. MURPHY, Mandan****30th District**

Democrat, born Minot, North Dakota, April 22, 1920. Educated public schools, North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science and University of California. Lawyer. Married, seven children. Senator 1959 - 1961. Resigned May, 1961.

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WILLIAM R. REICHERT, Dickinson
31st District

Democrat, born Dickinson, North Dakota, December 9, 1907. Educated Gonzaga University, Marquette University and Law School of University of Minnesota. Attorney. Married, one child. Veteran. Judge of High Commission Courts in Germany five years. Senator 1961.



CLYDE W. SCHROCK, New Rockford
32nd District

Democrat, born Rock Lake, North Dakota, September 12, 1901. Educated public schools and Palmer School of Chiropractic. Married, three children. President, New Rockford City Commission 1937 - 1948. Senator 1943 - 1961.

ALOYS WARTNER, Jr., Harvey
33rd District

Republican, born Harvey, North Dakota, October 6, 1906. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Lawyer. Married. Member Elks, Masons, Shrine, Eagles, American Bar Association, Judge Advocates Association. Senator 1957 - 1961.



ISAK HYSTAD, Velva
34th District

Democrat, born Velva, North Dakota, October 18, 1908. Educated rural school and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Married, one child. Farmer. Senator 1959.

HARRY W. GEORGE, Steele
35th District

Republican, born Lehr, North Dakota, April 23, 1903. Educated Dakota Business College, Ellendale Teachers College. Banker and rancher. Married. Member North Dakota Stockmen's Association, Masons, Shrine, Lions. House member 1953 - 1955. Senator 1957 - 1961.



**GAIL N. HERNETT, Ashley****36th District**

Republican, born Herman, Minnesota, January 9, 1909. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Banker. Married, one child. Member State Banking Board 1951 - 1958. Mayor of Ashley 1950 - 1961. Senator 1955 - 1961.

KENNETH L. MORGAN, Walcott**37th District**

Republican, born Fargo, North Dakota. Educated Leonard public schools. Married, no children. Farmer. Served two terms as Assistant Chief Clerk and five terms as Clerk of the House. One term as Secretary of Senate. Senator 1957 - 1961.

**SELMER GILBERTSON, Nome****38th District**

Democrat, born May 12, 1887. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, three children. Senator 1955 - 1961.

LELAND H. ROEN, Bowman**39th District**

Republican, born Bowman, North Dakota, December 18, 1915. Educated public schools and Concordia College. Farmer-Rancher. Married, two children. President County Stockmen's Association, Board of Directors Old Four Eyes. House member 1951 - 1955. Senator 1957 - 1961.

**ROLAND REDLIN, Crosby****40th District**

Democrat, born Lambert, Montana, February 29, 1920. Educated public schools and University of Washington. Farmer. Married, five children. Member Farmers Union, Lutheran Church. Legislative Research Committee, 4-H Leader. Senator 1959 - 1961.

JOHN O. GARAAS, Watford City**41st District**

Democrat, born Wheelock, North Dakota, September 1, 1922. Educated public schools, St. Olaf College and University of North Dakota. Lawyer. Married, four children. Veteran World War II. Senator 1957-1961. State Chairman, Democrat Party 1960. Resigned July 5, 1961.

**A. F. GRONVOLD, Rugby****42nd District**

Republican, born Rugby, North Dakota, February 4, 1915. Educated public schools, Dakota Business College and University of North Dakota. Auto dealer and farmer. Married, one child. Veteran World War II. Senator 1953, 1959, 1961.

ORVILLE P. WITTEMAN, Mohall**43rd District**

Democrat, born Hitchcock, South Dakota, 1892. Educated public schools and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Farmer. Married, three children. Member Lutheran Church, American Legion, Masonic Order. House member 1957-1959. Senator 1961.

**CLARK VAN HORN, Parshall****44th District**

Democrat, born Minnewaukan, North Dakota, June 1, 1911. Educated public schools and Valley City and Minot Teachers Colleges. Farmer. Married, one child. Member American Legion, Farmers Union. Senator 1959-1961.

IVER SOLBERG, Ray**45th District**

Democrat, born Traill County, September 18, 1904. Educated public schools and Concordia College. Farmer. Married, one child. Served on School and Coop Elevator Boards. House member 1937-1939. Senator 1941-1943, 1949-1955, 1961.



**WALTER R. FIEDLER, Ryder****46th District**

Democrat, born Burt, North Dakota, December 25, 1913. Educated public schools. Rancher. Married, no children. Member Stockmen's Association, Legislative Research Committee, North Dakota Hereford Association, Presbyterian Church. Senator 1955 - 1961.

DWIGHT KAMFATH, Elgin**47th District**

Democrat, born Carral, Nebraska, February 22, 1901. Moved to North Dakota 1907. Educated public schools. Farmer-rancher. Married, four children. Member Farmers Union, Stockmen's Association, Lions. Served on township and school boards. Senator 1961.

**DAN KISSE, Halliday****48th District**

Republican, born December 25, 1908. Educated public schools. Farmer - rancher. Married, seven children. Member Lutheran Church, Consolidated Telephone Co., Farm Bureau, three terms Dunn County F.H.A. board member. Senator 1959 - 1961.

LLOYD M. ERICKSON, Hettinger**49th District**

Republican, born Hettinger, North Dakota, June 1, 1923. Educated public schools. Rancher-farmer. Married, two children. Veteran World War II, member Stockmen's Association, Civil Air Patrol, American Legion. Senator 1957 - 1961.



HOUSE MEMBERS

**ALBERT J. CHRISTOPHER, Pembina****1st District**

Republican, born Aitkin, Minnesota, January 1, 1897. Educated public schools and Denver Engineering Institute. Auto and Implement dealer. Married, two children. Veteran World Wars I and II. Mayor of Pembina 1930 - 1961. House member 1953 - 1961.

F. M. EINARSON, Mountain**1st District**

Republican, born Mountain, Dakota Territory, July 11, 1888. Educated public schools and Business College. Retired farmer. Married, three children. Member School and Township Boards. County Commissioner, twelve years. House member 1947 - 1961.

**DON HALCROW, Drayton****1st District**

Republican, born Bowesmont, North Dakota, January 12, 1913. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Merchant and farmer. Married, three children. Member Shrine, Lions, Farm Bureau, Commercial Club. House member 1957 - 1961.

LEE D. CHRISTIANSEN, Kenmare**2nd District**

Democrat, born Kenmare, North Dakota, October 9, 1924. Educated public schools and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Farmer. Married, two children. Veteran World War II. House member 1961.

**ORVILLE N. HAGEN, Adams****3rd District**

Republican, born Ayr, North Dakota, May 5, 1920. Educated public schools and State School of Science. Implement dealer and farmer. Married, three children. Member Lutheran Church, Elks, Veterans of Foreign Wars. House member 1961.

DEAN MILLER, Fordville
3rd District

Republican, born Fordville, North Dakota, April 30, 1916. Educated public schools and Walsh County Agriculture and Training School. Farmer. Married, four children. Member Farm Bureau, Stockmen's Association, Masons, Episcopal Church. House member 1961.



WILFRED COLLETTE, Grafton
4th District

Democrat, born Grafton, North Dakota, May 21, 1891. Educated public schools. Retired farmer. Married, six children. Director, Grafton National Bank, Grafton Grain Farmers' Co-op, Modern Potato Storage, Arrowhead Properties, Inc. House member 1941 - 1953 and 1957 - 1961.

HOWARD O. BYE, Gilby
5th District

Republican, born Gilby, North Dakota, April 16, 1908. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Farmer. Married, two children. Member Masons, Scottish Rite, Shrine, Elks, Farm Bureau. House member 1953 - 1961.



KENNETH C. LOWE, Grand Forks
6th District

Republican, born Bemidji, Minnesota, February 13, 1904. Educated public schools. Motion picture projectionist. Married, four children. Lutheran. Member Masons, Scottish Rite, Shrine. House member 1957 - 1961.

KENNETH TWETEN, Reynolds
7th District

Republican, born Grand Forks, North Dakota, August 27, 1928. Educated public schools. Farmer. Single. Member Farm Bureau, St. Olaf Lutheran Church. House member 1959 - 1961.



**RALPH E. DIEHL, Hillsboro****8th District**

Republican, born Hartley, Iowa, March 31, 1905. Educated North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Farmer. Married, two children. President Equity Elevator, Vice President Valley Beet Growers Association. House member 1959 - 1961.

OSCAR J. SORLIE, Buxton**8th District**

Republican, born Buxton, North Dakota, July 11, 1907. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, one child. Member Masons, Elks, Boy Scouts, Lutheran Church. House member 1949 - 1961.

**GILMAN WASTVEDT, Hatton****8th District**

Republican, born Hatton, North Dakota, May 24, 1908. Educated public schools and Union Commercial College. Farmer. Married, two children. Member Board of County Commissioners, Eagles, Masons, Scottish Rite, Shrine, Lutheran Church. House member 1961.

GORDON S. AAMOTH, Fargo**9th District**

Republican, born Valley City, North Dakota, April 11, 1914. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Theatre owner. Married, five children. Member Elks, Legion, Rotary. Fargo Park Commissioner ten years. House member 1957 - 1961.

**MURRAY A. BALDWIN, Fargo****9th District**

Republican, born Casselton, North Dakota, July 1, 1896. Educated Fargo College and Dartmouth College. Investments. Married, four children. Member Episcopal Church, Masons, Elks, American Legion, Water Users Association. House member 1955 - 1961.

PERSHING BOE, Fargo**9th District**

Republican, born Finley, North Dakota, May 27, 1919. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Lawyer, banker. Married, four children. Veteran, Former Administrative Assistant to United States Senator Milton Young. House member 1961.

**K. A. FITCH, Fargo****9th District**

Republican, born Hickson, North Dakota, September 10, 1900. Educated public schools. Insurance broker. Married, one child. Former Speaker of House. Member American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Elks, Eagles, Masons. House member 1931 - 1935 and 1937 - 1961.

JACQUE STOCKMAN, Fargo**9th District**

Republican, born Alamo, North Dakota, September 21, 1923. Educated public schools, North Dakota State University and University of North Dakota. Lawyer, farmer. Married, three children. Veteran. Lutheran. Former Young Republican National Committeeman. House member 1955 - 1961.

**DON OTOS, Mapleton****10th District**

Republican, born Mapleton, North Dakota, June 6, 1907. Educated public schools, State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, University of North Dakota. Farmer and Attorney. Married, one child. Member Eagles, Masons, 4-H Leader. House member 1961.

SOPHUS TROM, Casselton**10th District**

Republican, born Kindred, North Dakota, June 26, 1901. Educated public schools and North Dakota State School of Science. City Auditor. Married, four children. Member Masons, Community Club, Lutheran Church. House member 1959 - 1961.



**RUSSELL IDSO, Amenia****11th District**

Republican, born Pringhar, Iowa, April 9, 1904. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, five children. Member Farm Bureau. Served on school board 17 years and Township Board 14 years. House member 1957 - 1961.

MRS. ANNA POWERS, Leonard**11th District**

Democrat, born Leonard, North Dakota, July 10, 1912. Educated Leonard public schools. Housewife. Married, no children. Member Homemakers Club. Parent - Teacher Association, Moravian Church. Precinct Committeewoman. House member 1961.

**VERNON ANDERSON, Dwight****12th District**

Republican, born Des Moines, Iowa, May 16, 1904. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, two children. Member Village Board, County A.A.A. Committee. House member 1949 - 1961.

A. B. BURVEE, Fairmount**12th District**

Republican, born Fairmount, North Dakota, July 9, 1909. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, three children. Member Masons, Elks, Farm Bureau, Supervisor Soil Conservation District. House member 1957 - 1961.

**OLE BREUM, Portland****13th District**

Democrat, born Ballingham, Minnesota, February 25, 1903. Farmer. Married. Soil Conservation Supervisor. District Water Conservation and Flood Control Supervisor. Member Farmers Union, Lutheran Church. House member 1953 - 1959 - 1961 sessions.

K. O. NYGAARD, DeLamere**13th District**

Democrat, born DeLamere, North Dakota, June 16, 1906. Educated public schools and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Farmer. Married, two children. Member Farmers Union and Director of N.S.R. Electric Coop. House member 1961.

**VERNON DAGMAN, Enderlin****14th District**

Republican, born Enderlin, North Dakota, April 20, 1909. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, two children. Member Farm Bureau, Township Clerk seventeen years, and Director and Vice President of local elevator. House member 1961.

**LAWRENCE DICK, Englevale****14th District**

Republican, born Nebraska, August 31, 1905. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, six children. Director Farmers State Bank of Lisbon, President Lutheran Home of the Oakes Circuit. House member 1953 - 1961.

**ERNEST N. JOHNSON, Dazey****15th District**

Republican, born Cooperstown, North Dakota, May 9, 1915. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, two children. Served on local township and school boards. Member Lutheran Church, Farm Bureau. House member 1959 - 1961.

**KENNETH GRONHOVD, Hatton****16th District**

Democrat, born Steele County, North Dakota, April 6, 1913. Educated public school and North Dakota School of Science. Farmer. Married, three children. Member Farmers Union and Lutheran Church. House member 1957 - 1961.





DONALD W. LODER, Cooperstown
16th District

Republican, born Juanita, North Dakota, March 27, 1924. Educated public schools and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Implement Salesman. Single. Veteran. Member Masons, Presbyterian Church. House member 1961.

GILLMAN C. OLSON, Cooperstown
16th District

Democrat, born Cooperstown, North Dakota, December 28, 1905. Educated public schools. Farmer and livestock trucker. Married, four children. Member Griggs County Livestock Association, Farmers Union Livestock Truckers Association, Lutheran Church. House member 1955 - 1961.



FRED W. KLINGER, McVile
17th District

Democrat, born Tower City, North Dakota, April 25, 1895. Educated public schools and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Implement dealer and farmer. Married, five children. House member 1959 - 1961.

ABRAHAM THAL, Lakota
17th District

Republican, born Lakota, North Dakota, February 23, 1890. Educated public schools. Retired. Married, two children. Member Lions, Commercial Club, Masonic Lodge. House member 1957 - 1961.



FRANK BASSINGTHWAITE, Sarles
18th District

Democrat, born Sarles, North Dakota, July 10, 1909. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, six children. Member Presbyterian Church, Masonic Order, Farmers Union. House member 1959 - 1961.

HARRY G. RENFROW, Calvin**18th District**

Republican, born in Iowa, March 4, 1890. Came to North Dakota 1902. Educated in public schools and Dakota Business College. Auctioneer and Insurance. Married, six children. Member Masonic Order. Elder, Presbyterian Church. House member 1955-1961.

**FRANK S. SHABLOW, Langdon****18th District**

Democrat, born Lancaster, Minnesota, October 15, 1909. Educated public schools. Farmer and implement dealer. Married, two children. Member Elks, Commercial Club, Curling Club, Gun Club. House member 1961.

OSCAR SOLBERG, Mylo**19th District**

Democrat, born Mylo, North Dakota, May 16, 1911. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, one daughter. Member Agate Farm Club, Farmers Union, County A.A.A. Committee, Mylo P.T.A. House member 1949 - 1961.

**GERHART WILKIE, Rolla****19th District**

Democrat, born Rolette County, North Dakota, February 15, 1907. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, four children. Member Lutheran Church, Sportsmen's Club, Crop Improvement Association, Farmers Union. House member 1957 - 1961.

HAROLD R. HOFSTRAND, Leeds**20th District**

Republican, born Churchs Ferry, North Dakota, November 19, 1915. Educated public schools and Iowa State College. Farmer. Married, four children. Member Lutheran Church, Maçons, Shrine, Elks, Economic Development Commission 1957 - 1961. House member 1961.





BYRON KNUTSON, Harlow
20th District

Democrat, born Harlow, North Dakota, November 9, 1929. Educated public schools and Benson County Agricultural and Training School. Railroad telegrapher and Station Agent. Single. Veteran. World War II and Korean Conflict. House member 1959 - 1961.

SYBIL BAKER KELLY, Devils Lake
21st District

Republican, born Devils Lake, North Dakota, August 27, 1896. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Housewife. Married, five children, nineteen grandchildren. Member Episcopal Church. House member 1959 - 1961.



LOUIS LEET, Webster
21st District

Republican, born Webster, North Dakota, December 24, 1890. Educated public schools and North Dakota University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Farmer. Married, two children. Member Legislative Research Committee 1947 - 1955. House member 1943 - 1961.

SELMER OVERBO, Edmore
21st District

Republican, born Ramsey County, North Dakota, June 27, 1910. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married. Director Farmers Elevator, R.E.A. Member IOOF, Sons of Norway, Township Board. House member 1961.



JACK M. CURRIE, Cando
22nd District

Republican, born Cando, North Dakota, March 14, 1899. Educated Shattuck Military Academy and Iowa State. Farmer. Married, four children. Member American Legion, Elks. House member 1951 - 1957 and 1961.

HARRY H. HELLER, Clyde
22nd District

Republican, born Calvin, North Dakota, July 5, 1920. Educated public schools. Farmer. Single. Member American Legion, Veteran of Foreign Wars, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. House member 1955 - 1957 - 1961.



CLIFFORD L. LINDBERG, Jamestown
23rd District

Republican, born Jamestown, North Dakota, February 14, 1915. Educated public schools and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Contractor. Married, three children. Member American Legion, Elks, Masons. House member 1951 - 1961.

JOHN NEUKIRCHER, Jamestown
23rd District

Republican, born Cleveland, North Dakota, September 3, 1922. Educated public schools and business college. Insurance. Married, three children. Member Masons, Elks. President National Association of Life Underwriters. Chairman County Red Cross. House member 1953 - 1961.



ROBERT F. REIMERS, Melville
23rd District

Republican, born Carrington, North Dakota, June 15, 1923. Educated public schools and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Farmer. Married, two children. Member Elks, Masons, Shrine, Congregational Church. House member 1961.

RALPH SCOTT, Jamestown
23rd District

Republican, born Stutsman County, January 19, 1909. Educated public schools. Farmer. Single. 4-H Club Leader, fifteen years. President North Dakota 4-H Club Leaders 1951 - 1952. Farm Columnist. House member 1953 - 1961.



**MILO KNUDSEN, Edgeley****24th District**

Republican, born Glenville, Minnesota, April 30, 1901. Educated public schools and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Druggist. Married, one child. Member Masons, Shriners, Lions. House member 1955-1961.

FRED E. RICKFORD, LaMoure**24th District**

Republican, born Griggs County, North Dakota, May 1898. Educated public schools and Interstate Business College. Merchant and real estate. Married, two children. Member LaMoure City Council two years, President six years. House member 1955-1961.

**ED. N. DAVIS, Monango****25th District**

Republican, born Monango, North Dakota, August 14, 1902. Educated public schools and Ellendale State Teachers College. Farmer. Married, four children. Member Farm Bureau, Stockmen's Association, Greater North Dakota Association. House member 1953-1961.

L. C. MUELLER, Oakes**25th District**

Republican, born Madison, South Dakota, April 6, 1894. Educated public schools. Auto dealer. Married, four children. Member Masons, Legion, Lions. Farmer. Mayor of Oakes. First President of North Dakota Water Users Association. House member 1955-1961.

**HOWARD F. BIER, Hazelton****26th District**

Republican, born Bismarck, North Dakota, August 20, 1919. Educated public schools and State School of Science. Farmer. Married, three children. Veteran World War II. President Local School Board. House member 1959-1961.

E. A. TOUGH, Linton
26th District

Republican, born Linton, North Dakota, June 29, 1915. Educated public schools and business college. Farmer. Married, three children. Member Board of County Commissioners 1946 - 1950, Strasburg City Council 1953 - 1955. House member 1955 - 1961.



R. FAY BROWN, Bismarck
27th District

Republican, born Bismarck, North Dakota, March 26, 1910. Educated in public schools and State Teachers College at Mayville. General Manager A. W. Lucas Company. Married, six children. House member 1953 - 1961. Speaker of House 1961.



JAMES W. JOHNSTON, Bismarck
27th District

Republican, born Cripple Creek, Colorado, December 27, 1923. Educated public schools and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Real Estate and Insurance. Married, three children. Veteran World War II. House member 1957 - 1961.



R. W. WHEELER, Bismarck
27th District

Republican, born Bismarck, North Dakota, August 29, 1922. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Attorney. Married, six children. Member Lutheran Church, Masons, Elks, Chamber of Commerce, Exchange Club. House member 1957 - 1961.



OLAF M. BERG, Souris
28th District

Republican, born Trondhjem, Norway, January 27, 1914. Educated public schools. Manager Souris Coop Elevator Co. Married, no children. Member American Legion, Veteran of Foreign Wars, Farm Bureau, Lutheran Church. House member 1961.



**CHESTER FOSSUM, Maxbass****28th District**

Republican, born Maxbass, North Dakota, July 9, 1923. Educated public schools and Minot State Teachers College. Livestock and grain farmer. Married, four children. Served on local township and school boards. Member of House 1959 - 1961.

MARTIN E. VINJE, Bottineau**28th District**

Republican, born Bottineau, North Dakota, July 10, 1899. Educated public schools and State School of Forestry. Merchant. Married, no children. Member American Legion, Masonic Orders, Bottineau Chamber of Commerce, Lutheran Church. House member 1953 - 1961.

**BERT A. BALERUD, Minot****29th District**

Republican, born Sacred Heart, Minnesota, August 13, 1892. Educated Augsburg Academy and Augsburg College, Minneapolis. Married, four children. Member Lutheran Church, Farm Bureau, American Legion, Elks, Sons of Norway. House member 1955 - 1961.

BRYNHILD HAUGLAND, Minot**29th District**

Republican, born Ward County of North Dakota, July 28, 1905. Educated Minot State Teachers College. Farmer. Single. Member Lutheran Church, Farmers Union, State Health Planning Committee, Business and Professional Womens Club. House member 1939 - 1961.

**TED G. MARAGOS, Minot****29th District**

Republican, born Minot, North Dakota, March 3, 1953. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Merchant. Single. President, U.N.D. Athletic Club. Member Junior Chamber of Commerce, Elks, Y's Men International. House member 1961.

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STANLEY SAUGSTAD, Minot**29th District**

Republican, born Minot, North Dakota, January 27, 1908. Educated Minot State Teachers College and North Dakota State University. Farmer. Married, four children. Member School Board. Assistant Majority Floor Leader 1961. House member 1953 - 1961.

**WILLIAM N. GIETZEN, Glen Ullin****30th District**

Democrat, born Glen Ullin, North Dakota, November 1, 1892. Educated Assumption Abbey, Richardson. Farmer and Restaurant owner. Married, four children. Served on School Board, Township Board, City Alderman. Member Farmers Union, House member 1961.

CHARLES F. KARABENSH, Mandan**30th District**

Democrat, born Austria, Hungary, December 11, 1898. Educated St. Mary's Parochial, public and vocational schools at Milwaukee. Retail masonry supplies. Married, ten children. Member Legislative Research Committee. House member 1959 - 1961.

**CARL A. MEYER, Flasher****30th District**

Democrat, born Cumberland, Iowa, December 15, 1903. Educated public schools. Farmer, rancher. Married, twelve children. Member Farmers Union, Farm Bureau, North Dakota Stockmen's Association, 4-H Leader. House member 1959-1961.

GARY ANNEAR, Dickinson**31st District**

Democrat, born Belfield, North Dakota, May 27, 1933. Educated public schools, Dickinson State Teachers College and University of North Dakota. Attorney. Single. Veteran. Member Elks, Legion, VFW, Young Democrat Clubs. House member 1961.





JOHN F. GENGLER, Dickinson
31st District

Democrat, born Slope County, North Dakota, January 6, 1916. Educated at Dickinson. Brakeman, Northern Pacific Railroad. Married, thirteen children. House member 1961.

GILMAN F. PETERSON, New England
31st District

Democrat, born New England, North Dakota, April 14, 1913. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, five children. Member Stockmen's Association, Lutheran Church, School and Township Boards, Supervisor Soil Conservation District. House member 1961.



RUSSELL L. BELQUIST, New Rockford
32nd District

Democrat, born Wendthorst, Sask., Canada, April 24, 1907. Educated public schools of North Dakota, Minot State Teachers College, University of Montana. Farmer. Married, three children. Veteran World War II. House member 1959 - 1961.

DON NICOLSON, Carrington
32nd District

Democrat, born Cooperstown, North Dakota, December 23, 1892. Educated North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Farmer, grain buyer, implement dealer. Married, three children. Member Masons, Shrine, Township Supervisor. House member 1957 - 1961.



EDMUND BUECHLER, Bremen
33rd District

Republican, born Bremen, North Dakota, March 1, 1912. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, three children. Director Farm Bureau, Township Clerk, Member Lutheran Church. House member 1961.

ARNE DAHL, Harvey**33rd District**

Republican, born Nerway, May 7, 1907. Educated public schools. Auto and implement dealer. Married, one child. President Community Chest, three years, President Local Parent and Teachers Association, one year. House member 1959 - 1961.

**JOSEPH THOMAS ALME, Drake****34th District**

Democrat, born Chaffee, North Dakota, September 26, 1898. Educated public school. Farmer, Automobile and Implement dealer. Married, eleven children. Member Eagles, Elks, Modern Woodman of America. House member 1959 - 1961.

EMIL E. ANDERSON, Upham**34th District**

Democrat, born Russell, North Dakota, March 7, 1908. Educated public schools. Farmer and Implement Dealer. Married, two children. Mayor of Upham and former member of township and school board. House member 1959 - 1961.

**MELVIN L. LOFTNESS, Granville****34th District**

Democrat, born Garretson, South Dakota, July 27, 1894. Educated public schools in North Dakota and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Farmer, rancher retired 1960. Widower, four children. Veteran World War I. House member 1959 - 1961.

GOTTLIEB FRANK, Kief**35th District**

Republican, born Gransville Township, North Dakota, March 24, 1904. Educated public schools and four years Commercial College. Single. Farmer and rancher. School Clerk ten years. House member 1945 - 1961.





ROBERT D. MOSAL, Goodrich
35th District

Republican, born Martin, North Dakota, September 1, 1903. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married. Member Lions, Goodrich Fire Department. Former Manager of Red Owl Store for ten years. House member 1957 - 1961.

ELDON L. GOEBEL, Lehr
36th District

Republican, born Lehr, North Dakota, September 26, 1924. Educated University of North Dakota and Purdue University. Auto and Implement dealer. Married, four children. Member Legion, Elks, Masons, Shrine, Association of Commerce. House member 1955 - 1961.



T. E. SCHULER, Streeter
36th District

Republican, born Streeter, North Dakota. Educated public schools. Farmer. Single. Veteran World War II. Member American Legion and Commander Legion Post in 1949. House member 1947 - 1961.

BEN J. WOLF, Zeeland
36th District

Republican, born McIntosh County, North Dakota, June 4, 1907. Educated public schools. Married, seven children. Operates bulk oil plant. Mayor of Zeeland four terms. Speaker of House 1957. Majority floor leader 1959 - 1961. House member eleven consecutive sessions.



TREADWELL HAUGEN, Wyndmere
37th District

Democrat, born Wyndmere, North Dakota, May 31, 1933. Educated public schools and State School of Science. Heating and Air Conditioning business. Single. House member 1961.

THOMAS R. STALLMAN, Barney**37th District**

Democrat, born Beardsley, Minnesota, April 10, 1923. Educated public school and State School of Science. Farmer. Married, five children. Veteran World War II. Member Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion. House member 1959 - 1961.

**RALPH M. WINGE, Litchville****38th District**

Democrat, born Van Hook, North Dakota, August 25, 1925. Educated public schools and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Farmer. Single. Lutheran. House member 1959 - 1961. Member Legislative Research Committee 1961 - 1963.

**LAWRENCE G. BOWMAN, Bowman****39th District**

Republican, born Basswood, Minnesota, August 3, 1903. Educated public schools and Black Hills Teachers College. Farmer. Married, five children. Member Methodist Church, Masons, Twin Butte School Board since 1941. House member 1961.

**ADIN R. MILLER, Beach****39th District**

Republican, born South Dakota, September 22, 1902. Moved to North Dakota 1916. Educated public schools, B.A. Minot State Teachers College, M.A. University of Minnesota. Insurance. Married, no children. Veteran World War II. House member 1961.

**M. C. TESCHER, Sentinel Butte****39th District**

Democrat, born Montana Ridge, Wisconsin, September 17, 1893. Educated public schools. Farmer and rancher. Married, twelve children. Served on Board of County Commissioners, School District Board, Medora Grazing Board. House member 1955 - 1961.





SAM O. BLOOM, Alkabo
40th District

Democrat, born Pennock, Minnesota, June 18, 1915. Moved Divide County 1916. Educated public schools. Farmer and rancher. Married, three children. Member School Board, Township Board, County School Officer, Lutheran Church. House member 1959 - 1961.

M. E. GLASPEY, Lignite
40th District

Democrat, born Minnesota 1901. Educated public schools. Farmer and auctioneer. Married, three children. Member Farmers Union, Lions, Lutheran Church. House member 1959 - 1961.



RICHARD H. LYNCH, Crosby
40th District

Republican, born St. Paul, Minnesota, November 11, 1885. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married. Auditor Divide County 1918 - 1935. Member Legislative Research Committee 1947-1955. Senator 1943-1949. House member 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1961.

ARTHUR A. LINK, Alexander
41st District

Democrat, born Alexander, North Dakota, May 24, 1914. Educated public schools and State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Farmer. Married, six children. Member School, Township and County Welfare Boards. House member 1947 - 1961.



HALVER ROLFSRUD, Watford City
41st District

Democrat, born Keene, North Dakota, March 21, 1906. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, four children. President McKenzie County Hospital Association. Served on Township and School Boards. Vice President Baukol Noonan, Inc. House member 1949 - 1961.

PETER HORNSTEIN, Rugby
42nd District

Republican, born Rugby, North Dakota, December 31, 1909. Educated public schools and Minot State Teachers College. Farmer. Married, seven children. Served on township and school boards. Member Farmers Union, Lions. House member 1957 - 1961.



HAROLD O. OSTREM, Rugby
42nd District

Republican, born Fosston, Minnesota, March 2, 1902. Moved to North Dakota 1916. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, two children. House member 1957 - 1961.

RICHARD J. BACKES, Glenburn
43rd District

Democrat, born Glenburn, North Dakota, October 27, 1925. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, three children. Veteran World War II. Member Legion, Lions, Elks. House member 1961.



E. O. SJAASTAD, Tagus
44th District

Democrat, born May 3, 1903. Educated Tagus High and Centralia, Washington High. Farmer. Married, four children. Member Farmers Union, Lutheran Church. House member 1957 - 1961.

HAROLD G. SKAAR, New Town
44th District

Democrat, born Hannaford, North Dakota, July 25, 1904. Educated public schools. Farmer and rancher. Married, three children. Member Board of Directors Grain Terminal Association, Vice-Chairman County Farmers Union, Township Supervisor. House member 1957 - 1961.



**WALTER O. BURK, Williston****45th District**

Democrat, born Cheney, Minnesota, January 2, 1902. Educated public schools and University of North Dakota. Lawyer. Married, four children. Former Mayor of Williston and States Attorney of Williams County. House member 1957-1961.

LEONELL W. FRAASE, Tioga**45th District**

Democrat, born Buffalo, North Dakota, April 22, 1922. Educated public schools, graduate of Concordia College and University of North Dakota Law School. Attorney. Married, four children. Veteran World War II. House member 1961.

**CLARENCE C. POLING, Williston****45th District**

Democrat, born Needmore, Indiana, July 29, 1899. Moved to North Dakota 1907. Educated public school. Farmer. Married, two children. County Commissioner four terms. House member 1951-1961.

WALTER CHRISTENSEN, Mercer**46th District**

Democrat, born Mercer, North Dakota, April 21, 1910. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, seven children. President Mercer School Board. Member Lutheran Church and active in youth work. House member 1961.

**DONALD GIFFEY, Roseglen****46th District**

Democrat, born Garrison, North Dakota, October 4, 1920. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, two children. Member School Board, Board of Directors Garrison Farmers Union Elevator, Board of Directors West McLean Insurance Co., Lutheran Church. House member 1961.

OTTO HAUF, Max**46th District**

Democrat, born Max, North Dakota, December 11, 1908. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, six children. Director and Secretary Equity Farmers Elevator. Director McLean Electric Coop. Director State R.E.A. House member 1959 - 1961.

**JOHN J. BADER, New Leipzig****47th District**

Republican, born McIntosh County, North Dakota, March 6, 1895. Educated public schools and Eureka Lutheran College. Implement dealer. Married, six children. Member Lutheran Church. House member 1961.

JOSEPH MENZ, Fort Yates**47th District**

Republican, born Dakota Territory, July 15, 1883. Educated Hampton Normal and North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Widower. Former Register of Deeds, County Judge and Clerk of Court of Sioux County. House member 1957 - 1961.

**LEONARD J. DAVIS, Killdeer****48th District**

Republican, born Belfield, North Dakota, January 10, 1913. Educated public schools and Dickinson State Teachers College. Farmer. Married, two children. Member Lutheran Church, Masons, Farm Bureau, Dunn Telephone Cooperative, Stockmen's Association, Beef Council. House member 1961.

WALTER KITZMANN, Hannover**48th District**

Republican, born Oliver County, North Dakota, January 25, 1910. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, no children. House member 1955 - 1961.



**CLARENCE P. LOEWEN, Hazen****48th District**

Republican, born Hazen, North Dakota, March 29, 1918. Educated public schools and Dakota Business College of Fargo. Insurance and Real Estate. Married, three children. Veteran World War II. House member 1957 - 1961.

I. E. BRATCHER, Mott**49th District**

Republican, born Millwood, Kentucky, October 5, 1889. Educated public schools, Teachers College at Clarkson, Kentucky, Boyels Business College, Omaha, Nebraska. Farmer and rancher. Married. Former member School and Township Boards. House member 1951 - 1961.

**HERBERT HALVERSON, Regent****49th District**

Republican, born Grand Forks County, North Dakota, September 3, 1902. Educated public schools. Farmer. Married, three children. Member Farmers Union, Regent Equity Elevator Co., Regent Commercial Club. House member 1956 - 1961.

STATE OFFICIALS



WILLIAM L. GUY, Amenia
Governor

Democratic-NPL, born Devils Lake, North Dakota, September 30, 1919. Grew up on a farm at Amenia, North Dakota, attended public school at Amenia, active in 4-H Club work, Boy Scouts, school band and basketball. Graduate of NDSU, Fargo, 1941, B.S. Degree in Agricultural Economics, received M.S. Degree in Agricultural Economics, 1946, University of Minnesota. Naval training Notre Dame University, 1942, commissioned Ensign, 1943; active duty on Destroyer USS Wm. D. Porter for two years. On board when Porter was sunk by Japanese Kamikazi plane off Okinawa in June, 1945. In January, 1943, married Jean Mason of Fargo. Five children: William, James, Deborah, Nancy, and Holly.

Farmed 820 acre diversified family farm near Amenia, North Dakota since 1947. Employed with a West Fargo Livestock Commission and taught Agricultural Economics at NDSU. Past President of Amenia School Board, church trustee, Sunday School teacher, past president of the NDSU Alumni Association, past president of the Gate City Toastmasters Club at Fargo.

Elected to House of Representatives in 1958 from 11th District, Cass County. Served as Assistant Minority Floor Leader in the 36th Legislative Session; elected Governor on Nonpartisan League - Democratic ticket in 1960.



ORVILLE W. HAGEN, Arnegard
Lieutenant Governor

Republican, born Watford City, North Dakota, September 26, 1915. Educated in Watford City schools and attended Dickinson State Teachers College.

Married Astrid Berg of Watford City on November 24, 1939. Four children, two boys and two girls.

Actively engaged in farming at Arnegard, North Dakota.

Member Sons of Norway, Lutheran Church.

Served as senator from 41st District in sessions of 1953 and 1955. Elected Lieutenant Governor in November, 1960.

BEN MEIER, Napoleon
Secretary of State

Republican, born Logan County, North Dakota, August 1, 1918. Received high school education by correspondence. Attended Dakota Business College and School of Banking at University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Worked on farm with father until 1941. Moved to Napoleon and engaged in banking for eight years at Napoleon, Gackle and Hazelton. Entered Real Estate business at Bismarck in 1953, became President of Mandan Security Bank in 1959.

Married Clara Kaczynski of Cayuga, North Dakota in 1944, two sons, Lynn and Bernie. Member Sons of Norway, North Dakota Bankers Association.

Elected Secretary of State 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960. Served as Acting Governor of North Dakota June 23, 1961 to July 1, 1961.





CURTIS OLSON, Valley City
State Auditor

Republican, born in Barnes County, North Dakota, March 26, 1909. Educated Barnes County public schools and Minneapolis School of Business.

Married Violet Rassmussen of Detroit Lakes, Minnesota and has two daughters.

Automobile and gasoline dealer in Valley City 1928 - 1956. During this time was elected to Valley City Council and served eight consecutive years as Mayor. Member of State Water Conservation Commission for ten years. Member of Congregational Church, Masonic Order and Elks Lodge.

Member North Dakota House of Representatives 1940, 1942 and 1944. Elected State Auditor in 1956 and re-elected in 1958 and 1960.

JOHN R. ERICKSON, Bismarck
State Treasurer

Republican, born Wilmar, Minnesota, moved with parents to Bismarck, North Dakota, July, 1916. Educated in the schools of Bismarck. High School and Business College graduate. Completed special business course in Income Tax Accounting. Veteran World War II, serving during the years of 1941 - 1947.

Married Edna C. Martinson of Delamere, North Dakota; one son, Robert, residence 820 First Street.

Member of Fraternal and Civic organizations, American Legion, Lewis B. Hershey Chapter of the Reserved Officers Association of Washington, D.C., charter member Cowboy Hall of Fame, National Association of State Auditors, Treasurers, and Comptrollers, Past President of the Reserve Officers Association of North Dakota. Now serving the second two-year term as State Treasurer.





LESLIE R. BURGUM, Jamestown
Attorney General

Republican, born McLean County, North Dakota, in 1890. Educated in public schools, graduated from University of North Dakota 1927 and attended University Law School. Moved to Jamestown in 1931.

Married Blanche Gustafson of Washburn in 1926, two children, daughter, Mary Lois, and a son, Thomas Leslie.

Forty year member of the American Legion, and served as Department Chaplain in 1950 and 1951.

Served in North Dakota House of Representatives in 1935 and 1937. Appointed Assistant State's Attorney of Stutsman County 1944 and elected State's Attorney in 1952. Elected Attorney General 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960.

A. J. JENSEN, Jamestown
Commissioner of Insurance

Republican, born in Denmark 1893. Came to United States in 1904. Settled in Columbia County, Wisconsin where he received public school education. Took home law course.

Married Bernice Roda of Groton, South Dakota, February 25, 1914. Four children, two of whom served in World War II.

Farmed for twenty years; director of Weights and Measures Department of North Dakota for eighteen years. Elected Commissioner of Insurance in 1950; re-elected in 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960.

Member of the Shrine, Eagles, Elks and affiliated with Lutheran Church.



**MATH DAHL, Hazelton****Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor**

Republican, born in Norway. Came to the United States in 1902. Homesteaded in Emmons County.

Married Ragna Madland, Wing, North Dakota; one son, Arne, farms old homestead.

Member Lutheran Church; Nonpartisan League since organization; member Sons of Norway, I.O.O.F., and Masonic Order.

Member North Dakota House of Representatives 1931 to 1937, speaker in 1937. Elected Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor in 1938 and re-elected every two years thereafter.

E. BRUCE HAGEN, Devils Lake**Public Service Commissioner**

Democratic-NPL, born at Grand Harbour, North Dakota, June 21, 1930. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Hagen of Devils Lake. Single, one sister and two brothers.

Educated in public schools. Graduated from University of North Dakota in 1953 with a Bachelor's Degree, majoring in government. Received Master's degree in government from University of North Dakota in 1955. Attended University of Wisconsin for one year, teaching government while working on PhD.

Farmer since 1956. Veteran of Korean Conflict. Member American Legion, Phi Delta Theta Fraternity, Lutheran Church. In 1960, unsuccessful NPL-Democratic candidate for Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor. March 1, 1961, appointed Deputy Motor Vehicle Registrar. September 19, 1961 appointed member of Public Service Commission.





RICHARD J. THOMPSON, Underwood
Public Service Commissioner

Republican, born Underwood, North Dakota, May 13, 1913. Educated in public schools. Worked on farm with father until 1938 and operated own farm since that time.

Married Dorothy Gross of Underwood, North Dakota, October 20, 1938. Member of Methodist Church, Elks, North Dakota House of Representatives 1949 - 1959, former member Board of Directors McLean County Electric Cooperative and McLean County Independent.

Elected to North Dakota Public Service Commission for a six-year term November 1960.

MARTIN VAALER, Kenmare
Public Service Commissioner

Republican, born Ward County, North Dakota, April 8, 1927. Educated in public school system at Kenmare and a graduate of Minot State Teachers College.

Served in the United States Navy during World War II and served as public school instructor in the Anamoose school system 1950 - 1954. Married to Gloria M. Tibke of Elgin, September 1956; one son, Kurt Luther.

Member Lutheran Church, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Appointed Public Service Commissioner in 1954 by Governor Norman Brunsdale and elected to a six-year term in 1956.





M. F. PETERSON, Nome
Superintendent of Public Instruction

Born Bowman County, North Dakota, where parents homesteaded. Moved to family farm near Nome, North Dakota in 1912. Educated public schools, Bachelor of Arts degree from Concordia College, and Master of Science degree in Education from the University of North Dakota.

Married Gladys Swenson of Nome in 1938; has three daughters, Gail, Carole, and Pauline.

Member Lutheran Church, Greater North Dakota Association, Masonic Lodge, Kiwanis Club, North Dakota Education Association, North Dakota Association of School Administrators, National Education Association, American Association of School Administrators, Executive Committee of Midwest Work Conference on Rural Education, past president of Central States Conference, and former member of the Board of Directors of the Council of Chief State School Officers.

High school teacher, coach and superintendent in North Dakota previous to appointment as Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1947. Appointed Superintendent of Public Instruction January 1951; elected in 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, and 1960.

J. ARTHUR ENGEN, Finley
Tax Commissioner

Born east of Finley, North Dakota, August 21, 1897. Educated in Finley public schools and business college at Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Married Florence Domier Carlson; six children, all married. Has farming interests near Finley, North Dakota; veteran World War I; served on school and township boards; twelve years as Steele County Commissioner.

Member of International Association of Assessing Officers, National Tax Association, Masonic Lodge, Scottish Rites, Elks Lodge, and Lutheran Church.

Appointed member of first State Water Conservation Commission. Elected Tax Commissioner November 4, 1952, reelected 1956 and 1960.



NORTH DAKOTA SUPREME COURT



P. O. SATHRE, Bismarck
Chief Justice, Supreme Court

Born near Austin, Minnesota. Came with his parents to Steele County, Dakota Territory, in 1884. Educated in public schools of Steele and Griggs Counties; law degree from University of North Dakota in 1910.

Married Minnie Hilstead in 1902; two children, Donald Richard of North Plainfield, New Jersey and Mrs. Paul (Charlotte) Wachter, Jr., of Bismarck, North Dakota.

Practiced law at Finley, North Dakota before serving as Steele County State's Attorney for 10 years. Represented 16th Legislative District in both houses of legislature. Appointed Assistant United States District Attorney in 1932. Resigned in April 1933 to accept appointment as First Assistant Attorney General. Served unexpired term of Attorney General A. J. Gronna who resigned. Elected Attorney General 1934; re-elected in 1936; resigned December 1, 1937. Appointed to Supreme Court upon death of Judge John Burke, serving until January 1, 1939. Assistant to Attorneys General A. C. Strutz, Nels G. Johnson and Wallace Warner, 1944-1950. Elected to fill unexpired term of late Judge A. G. Burr in Supreme Court, 1950; re-elected to a ten-year term in 1952.

**THOMAS J. BURKE, Bismarck****Associate Judge, Supreme Court**

Born Rolla, North Dakota, October 24, 1896, son of John and Mary Burke. Educated in public schools of North Dakota and Washington, D. C. and Harvard University. Admitted to North Dakota Bar 1925.

Married Louise Copenhaver of Devils Lake, North Dakota, February 18, 1937; three children, Mary Louise, Elizabeth and John.

Enlisted in Naval Reserve Flying Corps, Pensacola, Florida, July 27, 1918, serving until honorably discharged with rank of ensign March 22, 1919. Chairman Selective Service Appeal Board 1941 to present.

Assistant Attorney General of North Dakota 1929-1933. Member North Dakota Legislature 1935. Elected Associate Judge Supreme Court of North Dakota in 1938. re-elected 1946 and 1956.

JAMES MORRIS, Bismarck**Associate Judge, Supreme Court**

Born Foster County, North Dakota, January 2, 1893. Graduate, Woodward High School, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1913; L.L.B., Cincinnati University, 1916.

Married Amelia Nagel, April 28, 1917. One daughter, Mrs. Vernon Cooper, Bismarck, North Dakota.

Admitted Ohio Bar 1916; North Dakota Bar 1917. Practiced law Carrington; City Attorney 1920-1928. State's Attorney, Foster County, 1921-1924. Assistant Attorney General of North Dakota, 1928. Attorney General, two terms, 1929-1932. Elected Judge of Supreme Court, 1934, for ten-year term; re-elected 1944, 1954; served as Chief Justice six years. Honorary member, Order of Coif.

Served in World War I, 1917-1918. Joined American Legion, Carrington, 1918; first Post Commander. Forty-two years continuous membership; now a life member. Active in Boys State since its inception, 1938.

District Governor, Kiwanis International, 1936.

Member, Major War Crimes Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany, 1947-1948.





ALVIN C. STRUTZ, Bismarck
Associate Judge, Supreme Court

Born Milbank, South Dakota 1903, son of the late Reverend and Mrs. R. E. Strutz of Jamestown. Educated in public schools of North Dakota; Jamestown High School 1921, Jamestown College B.A. 1925, University of North Dakota J.D. 1930.

Married Ina Vee Minor 1930; three children: William, an attorney in Bismarck; Donna Vee Scott, Beverly, Kentucky; Judith Ann, Bismarck.

Practiced law in Jamestown 1930-1933, Bismarck 1933-1937 and 1945-1959, Attorney General of North Dakota 1937-1944, Associate Justice of Supreme Court 1959 to present.

Member of Masons, 32nd Degree; Lions (District Governor, 1960-1961); Evangelical United Brethren Church (Delegate to general conference of church 1942, 1946, 1954, 1958).

Delegate to Republican National Convention in Chicago, 1952.

OBERT C. TEIGEN, Bismarck
Associate Judge, Supreme Court

Born near Tolna, North Dakota, September 27, 1908. Son of Ole O. and Anna Teigen. Graduated, High School of Edmore, North Dakota, 1927. Graduated, University of North Dakota, B.S. Degree, 1931, and L.L.B. Degree, 1934.

Admitted to North Dakota Bar, 1934. State's Attorney, Ramsey County, 1937 to 1943. Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1943 and 1944. State's Attorney, Ramsey County, North Dakota, 1945-1946. District Judge, Second Judicial District, Chambers Devils Lake, 1954-1959. Appointed Associate Justice of Supreme Court, 1959.

Practiced law in Devils Lake 1937-1954, except two years with F.B.I. Elected ten-year term as Associate Justice of Supreme Court beginning 1961. Married Ople Braund January 6, 1934. One son, Philip, student University of North Dakota.



NORTH DAKOTA DISTRICT COURT



PHILIP R. BANGS, Grand Forks
Judge, First Judicial District

Born Grand Forks, North Dakota, September 2, 1891. Son of Tracy R. and Jessie L. Bangs. Graduated from University of North Dakota, received B.A. in 1913 and Juris Doctor in 1915.

Practiced law 1915-1960. Lecturer University of North Dakota Law School 1933-1960. District Court Judge since April 1, 1960.

Married Helen M. Barnes in 1919. Veteran World War I, overseas, wounded in action. Member of American, State and Local Bar Associations, Order of Coif and past president of State Bar Association.

ROY K. REDETZKE, Fargo
Judge, First Judicial District

Born on January 14, 1905, at Alice, Cass County, North Dakota. Son of Otto E. and Emma H. Redetzke. Attended grade and high school in Fargo, North Dakota. Graduated from Law School of University of North Dakota in 1927, with Order of Coif.

In active general practice of law in Fargo for thirty-one years; Assistant State's Attorney of Cass County for sixteen years under three state's attorneys; Special Attorney United States Department of Justice, Lands Division, for three and one-half years. Appointed Judge of First Judicial District on October 1, 1958; elected in 1960.



JOHN SAD, Valley City
Judge, First Judicial District

Born July 24, 1887, at Hardanger, Norway. Educated in public schools of Valley City, North Dakota and University of North Dakota.

Married Mae T. Stee on November 27, 1913. Two children, Gregg and Glenna Mae.

Practiced law in Griggs County for 13 years. Served as State's Attorney there for six years. Moved to Valley City in 1927, where served as State's attorney for four years. Appointed District Court Judge in fall of 1951 for the unexpired term of the Honorable M. J. Englert who

had served for 33 years as District Judge, with his chambers at Valley City. Elected District Judge for six-year term in 1956.



RAY R. FRIEDERICH, Rugby
Judge, Second Judicial District

Born near Fredonia, North Dakota, September 20, 1921. Educated public schools, B.A. in Commerce and Law, University of North Dakota and Minnesota. L.L.B., University of North Dakota 1948. Admitted to North Dakota Bar September 7, 1948.

Married Irene Kruger, November 7, 1948, two sons, Kurt Myron and Kent Ellis.

Veteran World War II, member American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, North Dakota Peace Officers Association, Lions International, Lutheran Church.

Practiced law at Rugby, 1948-1960. State's Attorney, Pierce County, 1951-1956. Assistant State's Attorney, Pierce County, 1957-1960. Appointed District Judge December 30, 1960 to fill unexpired term of Honorable Asmunder Benson, retired.



DOUGLAS B. HEEN, Devils Lake
Judge, Second Judicial District

Born Dunn Center, North Dakota, June 12, 1920; wife, Helene M., three children; son of Charles J. and Bess B. Heen; attended Central High School, Grand Forks, North Dakota, and Cambridge University, Cambridge, England; graduate of University of North Dakota.

Past State's Attorney of Ramsey County. Veterans Service Officer and Board Member of Devils Lake Special School District; presently Judge of the District Court, Second Judicial District with Chambers at Devils Lake, North Dakota.



ALBERT LUNDBERG, Grafton
Judge, Second Judicial District

Born in Silvesta Township, Walsh County near Fairdale, North Dakota, February 21, 1894. Educated in local schools; farmer until 1928; L. L. B. University of North Dakota 1932. Member Order of Coif, Phi Delta Phi and Judges Advisory Council on Juveniles to Public Welfare Board.

Entered private law practice 1932. State's Attorney of Walsh County 1936-1940. Appointed Judge of Second Judicial District 1951, elected to six-year terms in 1952 and 1958. Presiding Judge since 1954.





A. G. PORTER, LaMoure
Judge, Third Judicial District

Born at Willmar, Minnesota, July 13, 1889. Educated in public schools of that city; University of Minnesota 1908-1913; graduate of the University of Minnesota College of Law, LLB, 1913.

Married Pearl E. Ruth on November 10, 1915.

Admitted to practice in states of Minnesota, Washington, and North Dakota. Entered private practice at Edgeley, North Dakota, 1919. City Attorney, Edgeley, 29 years; city attorney, Kulm, eight years; State's Attorney, LaMoure County,

14 years. Appointed Judge of the Third Judicial District, 1948; elected 1950, 1956, for six-year terms.

CLIFFORD SCHNELLER, Wahpeton
Judge, Third Judicial District

Born Wahpeton, North Dakota, December 25, 1902. Graduated Wahpeton High School and University of North Dakota, School of Law, LLB degree.

Married Gladys E. Whitney, February 2, 1935. Member: Alpha Tau Omega social fraternity, Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, Masonic Lodge, F.O.F. (Past Noble Grand), Elks Lodge, Rotary International, First Congregational Church of Wahpeton, State Bar Association, American Bar Association.

State's Attorney Richland County, North Dakota, 1933 to 1941. City Attorney of Wahpeton, North Dakota, 1948 to April 1, 1956. Appointed District Judge, Third Judicial District, by Governor Brunsdale April 1, 1956. Elected District Judge, Third Judicial District 1960. Member National Conference of State Trial Judges.





MARTIN C. FREDRICKS, Jamestown
Judge, Fourth Judicial District

Born in Wichita, Kansas, 1920. Moved to Jamestown, North Dakota, with parents following year. Educated in local schools and Jamestown College. Admitted to North Dakota bar in 1937.

Married Mary Helen Gossett of Jamestown, in 1939, five children.

Veteran World War II. Member American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, State and American Bar Association, Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, Elks, North Dakota Police Officers Association.

Practiced law at Jamestown 1937-1961. State's Attorney of Stutsman County 1953-1961. Elected Judge of fourth Judicial District in November 1960.

W. C. LYNCH, Bismarck
Judge, Fourth Judicial District

Born in Turtle Lake, North Dakota. Married Martha Jane Phelps of Grand Forks, North Dakota, six children. World War II Veteran. USNR.

Graduate of North Dakota University School of Law 1949. Special Assistant Attorney General, Adjutant General's office 1949-1951. Assistant Attorney General of the State of North Dakota 1951-1952. Partner in the law firm of Jansonius, Fleck, Smith, Lynch & Strutz of Bismarck, North Dakota, from 1952 until appointed Judge of the Fourth Judicial District by Governor John E. Davis in 1960.



GEORGE THOM, JR., Bismarck
Judge, Fourth Judicial District

Born Correctionville, Iowa, December 30, 1883. Educated in public schools and University of Iowa. Admitted to Iowa bar June 12, 1907; North Dakota bar December 7, 1907.

Married Willa M. McVey of Raymond, Illinois, December 25, 1909.

Practiced law in Sheridan County, North Dakota, 1907-1947; State's Attorney Sheridan County several terms; appointed District Judge September 1, 1947; elected to same office November 1950 and 1956 for six-year terms.



EUGENE A. BURDICK, Williston
Judge, Fifth Judicial District

Born at Williston, North Dakota, October 15, 1912. Educated in public schools of Williston and University of Minnesota, A.B. 1933; L.L.B. 1935; admitted to North Dakota bar 1935.

Married May Picard February 14, 1939; two children, William Eugene and Elizabeth Jane.

Member: American Bar Association, Sigma Nu Fraternity and Kiwanis. Honorary Life Member: B.P.O. Elks, Toastmasters and Phi Alpha Delta. Past President of State Bar Association. Commissioner on Uniform State Laws since 1959.

Practiced law at Williston, North Dakota, 1935 to June 1, 1953; State's Attorney Williams County 1939-1945. Appointed District Judge June 1, 1953. Elected to six-year term 1954 and re-elected 1960.



ARTHUR JACKSON GRONNA, Minot
Judge, Fifth Judicial District

Born at Lakota, North Dakota, July 19, 1897; educated public schools at Lakota; George Washington University, A.B. 1921; Harvard, L.L.B. 1925; admitted to North Dakota bar 1926.

Married Nora Thoen August 21, 1925; two children, Anne Marie and Amy Suzanne.

Veteran of World War I. Member Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, Sons of Norway, Kappa Sigma, Masonic and Elks Lodges, Lutheran Church.

Began law practice at Williston, North Dakota; assistant State's Attorney Williams County 1927; State's Attorney 1928-1933; Attorney General North Dakota 1933-1935; resigned November 1, 1933, to accept appointment as Judge of the Fifth Judicial District; elected to same office 1938; re-elected 1944, 1950 and 1956, six-year terms.



MARK H. AMUNDSON, Mandan
Judge, Sixth Judicial District

Born at Clear Lake, Dakota Territory, June 29, 1889, the son of Henry O. and Martha O. Amundson.

Father was in the hardware business at Clear Lake for many years after 1881. In the 1880's mother was appointed post-master by Grover Cleveland.

Graduated from Alexandria, Minnesota High School, received B.A. 1912 and L.L.B. 1915, University of Minnesota. Practiced law at Baker, Montana, but after army service practiced at Bowman 1920 to 1953, when appointed by Governor Brunsdale as Judge of the District Court.

Married Golde Alexander, who died in 1946. Three children of this marriage, Henry, John and Nora. Married Alma McDonald in 1953.



EMIL A. GIESE, Hettinger
Judge, Sixth Judicial District

Born near New Leipzig, North Dakota, February 9, 1908. Educated public schools of New Leipzig; University of North Dakota, L.L.B. 1932; admitted to North Dakota Bar 1932.

Married Cherry Johnson, August 17, 1938; two daughters, Susann and Sally.

Practiced law at Carson, North Dakota, 1933 to January 1, 1958. State's Attorney of Grant County 21 years. Appointed Judge of the Sixth Judicial District January 1, 1958, for the unexpired term of the retired and late J. O. Wigen. Elected to six-year term in 1960.



HARVEY J. MILLER, Dickinson
Judge, Sixth Judicial District

Born near Buffalo, Dakota Territory, November 18, 1887. Educated in the public schools at Buffalo, University of Minnesota, L.L.B., 1910.

Married Selma A. Nasset June 25, 1913; two daughters, Dorothy and Miriam.

Practiced law at New England, North Dakota, 24 years; Mayor of New England six years; State's Attorney Hettinger County two years; elected Judge of Sixth Judicial District 1934; re-elected 1940, 1946, 1952 and 1958, six-year terms.



NORTH DAKOTA GOVERNMENT

The state of North Dakota is represented in our national government by two senators and by two representatives elected by congressional district.

The three branches of the North Dakota state government - Legislative, Executive, and Judicial - operate within the framework of the state constitution, as amended by the people of the state.

LEGISLATIVE

The senate and the house of representatives, which compose the North Dakota legislative assembly, meet every odd numbered year beginning at 12 o'clock noon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, and continue in session for not more than sixty days. The governor may call the legislature into special session whenever necessary.

The legislative assembly has set the number of senators at 49, one senator for each of the 49 legislative districts, numbered from one to 49 consecutively.

Forty-one legislative districts comprise one county, six two counties, one three counties, and one four counties.

SENATE

All 49 senators are elected for four-year terms. One half of the senators are elected each biennium; those from even numbered districts are elected at one election and those from odd numbered districts at the next. The lieutenant governor is the presiding officer, and the senate elects a president pro tempore from within its membership. Qualifications for election as senator: Must be qualified elector in his legislative district, twenty-five years of age, and a resident of the state for two years next preceding election.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Recently the house of representatives was reapportioned and its membership increased from 113 to 115. The 115 members of the house of representatives are elected for a term of two years. They are apportioned to and elected from each legislative district. Qualifications for election as a member of the house of representatives are the same as for senators except that the age requirement is twenty-one. A Speaker is elected from within the membership to preside over the house of representatives.

LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Six representatives and five senators are appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate, respectively, from the two major parties for a term of two years. Committee officers are elected by the committee itself. A research director is appointed by the committee.

Duties: The power and right to study, consider, accumulate, compile and assemble information on any subject upon which the legislature may legislate, and upon such subjects as the legislature may by concurrent or joint resolution authorize or direct, or any subject requested by a member of the legislature; to collect information concerning the government and general welfare of the state and of its political subdivisions; to study and consider important issues of public policy and questions of general interest; to study and promote uniformity of legislation in the United States on subjects upon which uniformity is desirable and to confer with the commissioners or similar groups appointed for the same purpose by any other state in drafting uniform laws to be submitted for the approval and adoption by the several states and through such member or members as the committee may appoint to meet annually with the conference of commissioners on uniform state laws for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States and join with it in such measures as may be deemed most expedient to advance the objects of such conference.

The North Dakota legislative research committee was established in 1945 and grew out of a movement begun in the state of Kansas in 1933 when a similar committee was first established. At present well over three-fourths of the states have such committees.

These committees were established because of the growth of modern government and the increasingly complex problems with which legislatures must deal. Whether one agrees with the trend of modern government in assuming additional functions or not, it is nevertheless a fact which legislators must face. There is a growing tendency among legislators of all

states to want facts and full information on important matters before making significant decisions or spending the taxpayers' money.

Compared with the problems facing present legislative assemblies, those of but one or two decades ago seem less difficult by comparison. The sums of money they were called upon to appropriate were much smaller. The range of subjects considered was not so broad or so complex. In contrast to other departments of government, the legislature approached its deliberations in the past without records, studies or investigations of its own. Some of the information that it has had to rely on in the past has been inadequate and occasionally it has been biased because of special interest. To assist in meeting its problems and to expedite the work of the session, the legislatures of the various states have established legislative research committees.

The work and stature of the committee has grown year upon year since it was established. Studies have been made by the committee in nearly all areas of state and local government, and much of the major legislation passed the last ten years has come about as a result of an L. R. C. study. Generally, studies undertaken by the committee are made on a subcommittee basis, which enables many legislators other than legislative research committee members to participate.

In addition to making specific and detailed studies, the committee considers problems of state-wide importance that arise between sessions and, if feasible, develops remedial legislation for introduction at the next session of the legislature. The committee also provides a continuing research service to legislators, since the services of the committee staff are open to any individual senator or representative who desires specialized information upon problems that might arise or ideas that may come to his mind between sessions.

During the interim, the committee also offers a continuing service to the departments and agencies of the state, which are the source of a large portion of the bills introduced at any session. Many bills are prepared in proper form, properly correlated with existing laws and printed ready for introduction when the legislature convenes so that they may get prompt consideration by committees of the legislature. By having bills printed and ready for introduction, it is possible for the legislature and its committees to go to work immediately, rather than by delaying several weeks for the study, drafting, printing and introduction of bills.

During a legislative session, the staff of the legislative research committee acts as legal counsel and as a bill drafting agency and drafts bills at the request of individual legislators.

This committee has been given responsibility for the preparation of session laws and pocket part supplements to the Code following each legislative session. Recently the laws of the state were republished, and the new Code is called the North Dakota Century Code commemorating the one hundred year anniversary of the Dakota Territory in 1861. This republication was made under the supervision of the legislative research committee and the secretary of state.

The legislative research committee also represents the state of North Dakota at national conferences and meetings on matters of interstate cooperation.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

By an amendment of Section 25 of the Constitution adopted November 3, 1914, North Dakota legislative power, in addition to that exercised by the senate and house of representatives of the legislative assembly, is vested also in the people as a whole by the use of the initiative and referendum.

The initiative represents the power to propose and enact constitutional amendments and measures without special action by the legislative assembly. The referendum is the power to approve or reject any law or part of a law enacted by the legislative assembly.

The following constitutional amendments and measures have been submitted to the electors under the initiative and referendum law:

		VOTE	
		Yes	No
November 7, 1916			
Referendum			
Bootlegging crime, definition	(Ch. 194, S.L. 1915).....	51,673	42,956
Terminal elevator, mill tax	(Ch. 258, S.L. 1915).....	51,889	47,035
November 5, 1918			
Initiative			
Const'l amends., initiative	(Const'l amend.).....	46,329	33,572
Debt limit	(Const'l amend.).....	46,275	34,235
Emergency measure declaration	(Const'l amend.).....	46,121	32,507
Hail Insurance	(Const'l amend.).....	49,878	31,586
Initiative and referendum	(Const'l amend.).....	47,447	32,598
Public ownership, industries	(Const'l amend.).....	46,830	32,574
Taxation property	(Const'l amend.).....	46,833	33,921
June 26, 1919 (Special election)			
Referendum			
Bank of North Dakota	(Ch. 147, S.L. 1919).....	61,495	48,239
Board of administration	(Ch. 71, S.L. 1919).....	59,749	51,894
Immigration commissioner	(Ch. 146, S.L. 1919).....	59,421	52,156
Industrial commission	(Ch. 151, S.L. 1919).....	61,188	50,271
Judicial districts	(Ch. 167, S.L. 1919).....	60,343	49,925
Printing commission	(Ch. 188, S.L. 1919).....	59,364	52,450
Tax commissioner	(Ch. 213, S.L. 1919).....	60,412	50,316
March 16, 1920			
Initiative			
Athletic commission	.....	22,712	27,677
Baseball, Sunday	.....	26,681	24,885
Cigarettes, sale	.....	24,152	27,212
Theatres, Sunday	.....	23,522	27,363
June 30, 1920			
Initiative			
Flags, red or black, display	.....	74,634	41,009
Referendum			
Absent voters	(Ch. 32, S.L. 1919).....	52,301	62,998
Investigation committee, joint	(Ch. 41, S.L. 1919).....	51,063	63,152
Sheriff, state	(Ch. 56, S.L. 1919).....	47,831	63,777
November 2, 1920			
Initiative			
Auditors, board of	.....	118,269	102,238
Bank of North Dakota, loans	.....	116,508	105,348
Newspapers, official	.....	114,320	105,961
Public funds, Bank of N. D., non-requisite	.....	114,022	106,853
Superintendent of Public Instruction, state	.....	114,571	104,722
Referendum			
County seat, removal	(Ch. 103, S.L. 1919).....	85,637	92,213

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
October 28, 1921, Special election		
Initiative		
Bank of North Dakota, dissolution	101,353	105,591
Debt limit, bond issue (Const'l amend.)	101,034	104,822
Elections, nonpartisan	98,103	108,324
Elections, partisan	100,672	108,409
Industrial commission, amends.	101,438	108,230
Public depositories	103,474	108,225
Rural credits	103,933	105,821
June 28, 1922		
Initiative		
Bonds of N. Dak., real estate series	99,866	58,186
Teacher min. training and salary, repeal	101,167	70,372
November 7, 1922		
Initiative		
Grain grading act	138,735	44,406
March 18, 1924		
Initiative		
Farm labor lien	51,550	78,174
Referendum		
Bank stock taxes, validation (Ch. 300, S.L. 1923)	56,717	64,189
Elections, nonpartisan (Ch. 205, S.L. 1923)	53,914	66,621
Elections, partisan (Ch. 204, S.L. 1923)	54,867	65,747
Party central committee (Ch. 208, S.L. 1923)	53,449	64,093
November 4, 1924		
Initiative		
Tax reduction and limitation	97,384	102,393
June 30, 1926		
Initiative		
Three cent gas tax	65,813	57,374
June 27, 1928		
Initiative		
Prohibition, repeal (Const'l amend.)	96,837	103,696
November 6, 1928		
Initiative		
Bank deposits, guarantee (Const'l amend.)	24,755	218,270
June 25, 1930		
Initiative		
Gas tax, four cents	81,758	83,681
Theatres, Sunday	84,629	96,990
Referendum		
Depositors' guaranty fund, repeal (Ch. 122, S.L. 1929)	94,124	55,853
Game and fish commissioner (Ch. 130, S.L. 1929)	91,443	59,329
November 4, 1930		
Initiative		
County officers, four-year term (Const'l amend.)	84,849	109,060
March 15, 1932		
Initiative		
Absent voter's ballot	65,707	76,135
Capitol removal (Const'l amend.)	24,368	170,000
Referendum		
Gas tax, four cents (Ch. 185, S.L. 1931)	69,181	106,770

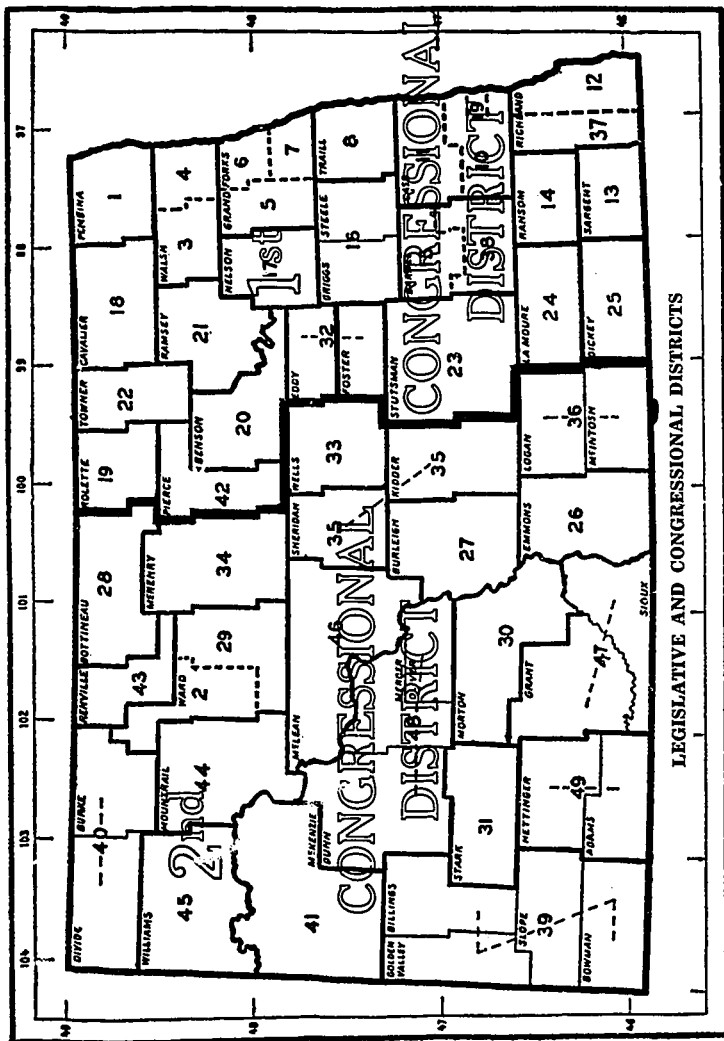
	VOTE	
	Yes	No
June 29, 1932		
Initiative		
Assessed valuation reduction	111,308	97,733
Corp. farming prohibited	114,496	85,932
Crop mortgages, outlawing	102,149	98,135
Mileage, county officials	159,434	50,603
Mileage, state officials	153,878	54,027
Moratorium, five year	92,266	111,745
Salaries, county officials	144,175	55,459
November 8, 1932		
Initiative		
Crop mortgages, permitting	111,198	123,566
District judges, salary reduction	176,044	54,451
Legal notice, fees reduction	160,399	66,776
Moratorium, three year	103,156	142,562
Real estate tax sales, notice	127,095	89,195
State officials, salary reduction	166,871	60,269
Supreme court judges, salary reduction	179,662	52,521
Tax supervisor, abolished	154,662	60,096
September 22, 1933		
Initiative		
Beer, manufacture and sale	116,420	48,731
Theatres, Sunday	81,453	82,235
Referendum		
Insolvent banks, administration (Ch. 72, S.L. 1933)	58,746	94,130
Sales tax (Ch. 261, S.L. 1933)	41,241	113,807
Workmen's Comp. comm'r, removal (Ch. 270, S.L. 1933)	50,819	94,429
June 27, 1934		
Initiative		
Education, larger local control	91,391	99,299
Liquor, control	88,079	119,968
Liquor control, local option	90,076	114,299
November 6, 1934		
Initiative		
Prohibition, repeal	111,511	139,733
Theatres, Sunday	136,743	135,073
July 15, 1935		
Referendum		
Sales tax, retail (Ch. 276, S.L. 1935)	75,166	65,890
June 24, 1936		
Initiative		
Absent voter's law, abolished	61,677	108,792
Federal funds, political purpose	74,579	96,716
Referendum		
Income tax (Ch. 271, S.L. 1935)	45,498	127,359
Liquor, municipal control (Ch. 203, S.L. 1935)	78,337	105,832
Livestock weighing (Ch. 3, S.L. 1935)	49,069	120,229
Magistrates and justices, jurisdiction (Ch. 205, S.L. 1935)	42,304	110,331
November 3, 1936		
Initiative		
Liquor control	147,330	128,064

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
June 28, 1938		
Initiative		
City officials, appointment	24,222	138,940
Civil service	39,710	116,632
County bonds, purchase regulation	41,301	115,785
Higher education, board (Const'l amend.)..	93,156	71,448
Interest, legal rate	45,808	121,206
Public money, pay't into treas. (Const'l amend.)..	83,140	75,818
Leg. members, state employment prohibited (Const'l amend.)..	106,699	64,087
Regulatory department, abolished	77,683	76,672
Tax comm'r elected (Const'l amend.)..	86,822	78,206
Referendum		
Dances where liquor sold, prohibited (Ch. 124, S.L. 1937)..	109,619	77,046
November 8, 1938		
Initiative		
Liquor control act, repeal	98,478	160,365
Old age assistance act	154,367	78,427
Referendum		
Creameries, regulation (Ch. 3, S.L. 1937)	97,019	106,718
July 11, 1939		
Initiative		
Highway funds diversion	39,789	172,513
Income tax, gross	36,117	168,976
Liquor control, municipal	41,814	170,538
Referendum		
Grain storage comm'r., repeal (Ch. 201, S.L. 1939).....	41,152	165,851
June 25, 1940		
Initiative		
Equalization fund, increase in basis of need payments	57,675	58,333
Legislative approp., reallocating	64,415	59,913
Motor fuel act (Const'l amend.)	91,149	49,324
Public service commission (Const'l amend.)	67,294	57,239
Reorganization act, state	53,908	71,101
Sales tax, allocation	77,962	55,810
Sales tax, earmarking	79,393	52,731
November 5, 1940		
Initiative		
Graduated land tax (Const'l amend.)	94,250	154,521
Taxes, abatement of	63,213	166,864
Taxable property, classification	91,396	156,901
June 30, 1942		
Initiative		
Graduated land tax (Const'l amend.)	62,726	80,202
Taxable property, classification	58,314	77,249
November 3, 1942		
Initiative		
Liquor in public eating places, prohibited	84,049	85,733
Referendum		
Butterfat prices, posting	92,344	56,589
June 27, 1944		
Initiative		
Income tax laws, repeal	50,378	60,355

	VOTE	
	Yes	No
November 7, 1944		
Initiative		
Highway construction financing	128,421	48,253
Liquor sale, restriction	94,071	97,058
June 25, 1946		
Referendum		
Valuation, basis for computing tax (Ch. 317, S.L. 1945)	58,988	70,983
November 5, 1946		
Initiative		
Gasoline tax refunds	88,102	76,337
Liquor sale, restriction	86,114	82,332
June 29, 1948		
Initiative		
Measure prohibiting sale of alcoholic beverages with other commodities, repeal	92,717	100,612
Parking meters, prohibited	96,192	93,670
Religious garb worn by public school teachers, prohibited	104,133	92,771
Referendum		
Labor organization regulation (Ch. 242, S.L. 1947)	85,206	60,976
Labor organization membership not to control right to work (Ch. 243, S.L. 1947)	105,192	53,515
November 2, 1948		
Initiative		
Parking meter, repeal	89,483	112,227
June 27, 1950		
Initiative		
Income tax exemptions	74,528	79,013
Liquor option, local, county	48,250	116,235
Referendum		
Gasoline tax, special (Ch. 342, S.L. 1949)	29,045	127,016
June 24, 1952		
Referendum		
Parking meters, legalizing (Ch. 234, S.L. 1951)	82,740	85,940
November 4, 1952		
Initiative		
Alcoholic beverages, hours and closing	110,506	150,231
Checks, clearing at par	115,380	128,081
Sales tax, exemption foods, drugs	119,641	119,065
June 29, 1954		
Initiative		
Gratuanted land tax (Const'l amend.)	67,286	85,123
Legislators, prohibited from doing business with state	75,362	61,780
Corporations, stock and indebtedness (Const'l amend.)	66,234	65,802
November 2, 1954		
Initiative		
Sales tax, exemption of food	73,472	118,339
Alcoholic beverages, hours and closing	87,203	111,228
Fuel tax, one cent non-refundable	82,290	109,057
Sales tax, allocation to highway	78,566	109,077

		VOTE	
		Yes	No
June 26, 1956			
Initiative			
Korean Veterans Bonus	(Const'l amend.)....	85,908	59,441
Compensation for condemnation of private property	(Const'l amend.)....	08,111	60,371
County treasurers, remove four-year limit	(Const'l amend.)....	67,339	63,345
Supreme Court, publication of decisions	(Const'l amend.)....	59,272	68,668
Highways, bond issue	(Const'l amend.)....	53,563	96,950
Indian jurisdiction	(Const'l amend.)....	55,480	68,372
Williston school	(Const'l amend.)....	80,720	74,107
Legislative pay	(Const'l amend.)....	52,394	80,658
Referendum			
Trading stamp	(Ch. 302, S.L. 1955)....	160,344	83,159
County tax levy	(Ch. 315, S.L. 1955)....	86,144	43,407
June 24, 1958			
Initiative			
Jurisdiction of United States and Indian Lands	(Const'l amend.)....	74,398	40,639
Elective franchise	(Const'l amend.)....	99,749	25,296
State School for the Blind, appropriation	.....	86,920	44,020
November 4, 1958			
Initiative			
Agricultural College name change	(Const'l amend.)....	86,719	111,043
Levy for college buildings	(Const'l amend.)....	81,214	115,392
Initiated and referred measures and publicity pamphlet	(Const'l amend.)....	47,814	127,290
Terms of state and county officers	(Const'l amend.)....	54,546	125,828
School district reorganization and annexation	.....	79,924	109,902
June 28, 1960			
Initiative			
Separate Labor Department	(Const'l amend.)....	82,114	79,112
Sale of original grant school lands	(Const'l amend.)....	84,348	72,088
Reapportion, House of Representatives	(Const'l amend.)....	84,002	66,529
Revenue for public highways	(Const'l amend.)....	83,604	80,352
Referendum			
Small Loan Act	(Ch. 537, S.L. 1959)....	109,225	40,914
November 8, 1960			
Initiative			
Agricultural College name change	(Const'l amend.)....	174,566	86,106
Referendum			
Congressional districts	(Ch. 181, S.L. 1959)....	133,523	109,377
Brakemen on trains	(Ch. 344, S.L. 1959)....	154,806	108,857

NORTH DAKOTA



EXECUTIVE

GOVERNOR

Term: two years. Qualifications for election: citizen of United States, qualified elector of state, thirty years of age or over, resident of state five years next preceding election.

Duties: The governor is the chief executive of the state and the commander-in-chief of its military forces when they are not called into federal service; calls legislative assembly into extraordinary session if necessary; communicates by message to the legislative assembly at every expedient; has veto power over acts of legislative assembly. Has power in conjunction with board of pardons to remit fines and forfeitures and to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, except in cases of treason and impeachment. Appoints many state executive officers and members of state boards and commissions, including those regulating professions and businesses.

Is chairman of the following boards; budget, equalization, pardon, university and school lands, public school education, emergency commission, economic development commission, industrial commission, soil conservation commission, water conservation commission, natural resources council, civil defense advisory council, state laboratories commission, state safety committee, Indian affairs commission, highway patrol hearing board, Yellowstone-Missouri-Fort Union commission and is a member of the state historical society board of directors, commission to hear petition for consolidation of insurance companies, highway patrol retirement board and tri-state water commission.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Term: two years. Qualifications for election: same as for governor.

Duties: Is president of senate of North Dakota legislative assembly, has no vote except in cases of tie, signs all measures enacted. Serves as governor of the state in case of death, impeachment, resignation, failure to qualify, absence from state, removal from office, or disability of governor.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Term: two years. Qualifications for election: twenty-five years of age or over and have qualifications of state elector.

Duties: Serves as governor during vacancy in office of governor and Lieutenant governor; is custodian of the enrolled copy of the constitution, all acts, resolutions and authenticated journals of the legislative assembly and initiated measures adopted by the voters, the great seal of the state for attestation of official documents, also of all books, documents and records deposited in his office as provided by law.

Assists the legislative assembly when in session; keeps a record of official acts of the governor, including notary public commissions, appointments of state officers with respective oaths of office, and extraditions; keeps a record of all documents relating to domestic and foreign corporations, the registrations of trademarks, public contractors, the incorporation of villages and cities, and similar instruments.

Gives notice to county auditors of elections and files and publishes election returns; issues certificates to congressional, state, judicial and legislative candidates nominated or elected; files candidates' campaign expense statements.

Is state records administrator, to establish and administer in the executive branch of state government a records management program, which will apply efficient and economical management methods to the creation, utilization, maintenance, retention, preservation and disposal of state records.

Is a member of auditing board, board of university and school lands, board of canvassers for special, primary and general elections, highway patrol hearing board, board of trial of presidential electors contest of election, state historical society board of directors, securities board of review, emergency commission and civil defense advisory council.

STATE AUDITOR

Term: two years. Qualifications for election: must be elector of state and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: Responsible for post audit of all financial transactions of state government; signs all warrant-checks on state treasurer for money to be paid out of state treasury;

administers state motor vehicle fuel tax act; processes all fuel tax refund claims and issues refund checks; furnishes information relative to state finances to governor and legislature; submits biennial report to governor; examines and appraises accounting methods and internal control procedures as to auditing requirements for all state agencies; maintain complete physical inventory of highway department property.

Is member of board of university and school lands, budget board, board of equalization, the historical society board of directors, board of directors of Mandan Fair, and civil defense advisory council.

STATE TREASURER

Term: two years. Eligibility is limited to two consecutive terms only. Qualifications for election: must be a qualified elector and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: Is custodian of all state funds and securities; pays warrants drawn by the state auditor; accounts for moneys received and disbursed; reports to the governor annually, collects taxes of estates, oil and gas production, oleomargarine, performing rights, transport companies, beer, and liquor. Pays off state bonded indebtedness.

Is a member of the state board of canvassers of the primary, special, and general elections, board of equalization, state laboratories commission, board of trustees of the teacher's insurance and retirement fund, and the civil defense advisory council.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Term: two years. Qualifications for election: must be qualified elector of the state and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: Is legal advisor for all state departments and labor dispute boards; renders legal opinions to state officials and the legislative assembly upon request; is chief law enforcement officer of the state; serves as chief licensing officer of the state; reports biennially to the governor.

Is a member of the board of pardons, board of university and school lands, budget board, civil defense advisory council, commission to hear petition for consolidation of insurance companies, industrial commission, judicial council, securities board of review, auditing board, board of public school education, bonding fund board, laboratories commission, state safety committee, highway traffic advisory committee, public health advisory council and natural resources council.

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

Term: two years. Qualifications for election: must be qualified elector and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: To administer and enforce all laws regulating insurance and insurance companies, domestic and foreign, operating in the state; to license and supervise them and their agents and by periodic examinations and audits to determine and ensure their capacity to transact business; to assist insurance companies and to investigate complaints against them; to inform and render aid to policy holders and the insuring public.

Is the State Fire Marshal and as such is charged with the enforcement of laws governing fire prevention; the storage, sale and use of combustibles and explosives; the installation of fire alarms and the fire extinguishing equipment; the adequacy of fire exits from churches, schools, hospitals, hotels, theatres and other places frequented by public groups; the supervision of arson; and the investigation of causes of fires.

Is a member of the board of electricians, the state bonding fund board, and the advisory committee to the health council.

Exercises supervision over certain special phases of insurance protection by the following divisions:

HAIL INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Through a manager appointed by the commissioner of insurance, with the approval of the governor, furnishes indemnity against damage of growing crops by hail.

STATE BONDING FUND

For the bonding of public employees required by law to be bonded.

STATE FIRE AND TORNADO FUND

Provides for the insurance of all public property against damage or destruction by fire, lightning, explosion, windstorm, cyclone and tornado, hail, riot, aircraft, smoke, and vehicles.

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND LABOR

Term: two years. Qualifications for election: must be qualified elector and twenty-five years of age or over.

Duties: As state statistician, obtains and prepares in tabulated form, agricultural and other information pertaining to the growth, development and resources of the state; supervises agricultural and other activities through the following divisions:

DAIRY DIVISION

The Dairy Commissioner enforces laws relating to dairies, dairy products; promulgates and enforces rules and regulations pertaining to production, manufacture and sale of dairy products, their imitations and substitutes. Promotes the quality of dairy products sold or manufactured; the testing of dairy cattle; the production, processing and sale of Grade A Milk.

Licenses all livestock, wool, poultry buyers, and buyers who purchase milk and cream from producers.

LIVESTOCK BRAND DIVISION

Records brands and marks for identification of livestock; files notices of estrays and aids in locating owners. 18,063 brands recorded July 1, 1961.

STATE ENTOMOLOGIST DIVISION

Is responsible for the stem rust control program through the eradication of rust-susceptible barberries; the inspection and licensing of nurseries; the cooperative insect and plant pest survey; and apiary licensing and inspection.

GRASSHOPPER CONTROL DIVISION

Provides financial assistance to counties in roadside grasshopper control. Administered by this department in cooperation with the North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota.

MARKETING DIVISION

Under a cooperative agreement with the Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, conducts marketing service projects for the improvement of dairy quality, grain sanitation and promotion of Red River Valley potatoes.

DIVISION OF COOPERATIVES

Compiles statistics relating to activities of North Dakota cooperative enterprises, compiles cooperative laws, and disseminates information relating to cooperatives.

LABOR DIVISION

Maintained within the department of agriculture and labor for the administration and enforcement of all labor laws, rules and regulations which include: Minimum Wage and Hour Laws for women and minors; Child Labor Laws; administration of the North Dakota Labor-Management Relations Act. The commissioner has power under the law to formulate standards of wages, hours and conditions affecting women and minors in various occupations.

PREDATOR AND RODENT CONTROL DIVISION

Cooperates with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, boards of county commissioners, predator control associations and grazing associations in organized programs to control predatory animals and injurious rodents. Has the only organized Clean Grain Program in the nation, dedicated to increasing the quality of grain being sold by the elimination of contamination by rats, mice and birds.

The Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor is a member of the advisory committee for the Mandan fair, board of administration, emergency commission; water conservation commission, industrial commission, soil conservation committee, board of equalization, board of directors for the state historical society, Indian Affairs Commission, athletic commission, poultry improvement board, board of control of potato development commission, state agricultural committee.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Term: six years. There are three Public Service Commissioners and one is elected every two years. Qualifications for election: must be qualified elector and twenty-one years of age or over.

Duties: Regulates and supervises rates, service charges, and practices of railroads, express companies and other common carriers, telegraph and telephone companies, pipe

line companies, electric light and power companies, gas, water, and heating companies, grain elevators, warehouse and cold storage companies, and other public utility companies; licenses ferries, storage companies, grain elevators, truck buyers, roving grain and hay buyers, and auctioneers; supervises weights and measures, including gas and oil delivery tank trucks; represents North Dakota shippers and patrons before the Interstate Commerce Commission in cases involving inter-state freight and passenger rates.

Divisions within the Public Service Commission are:

AUTO TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

Administers statutory provisions governing common, contract and agricultural motor carriers and special carriers to safeguard conditions affecting highways by coordination of transportation and transportation facilities for the protection and welfare of the public.

TRAFFIC DIVISION

Investigates reasonableness of fares, charges and rates of all classes of common carriers of passengers or property; cooperates with the Commissioners of other States to bring about changes in existing inequities; prepares needed information for hearings before the Commission, also for use in cases pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission and assists generally in traffic and transportation problems.

PUBLIC UTILITIES DIVISION

Directs supervision over rates, services, practices and regulations of railroads, sleeping car companies, express companies, ferries and other common carriers; telegraph companies; telephone companies; pipeline companies; and all heating companies.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE DIVISION

Supervises public warehouses handling, weighing and storing grain; issues licenses and files bonds; checks reports of amount and values of grain; checks management practices; hears complaints; makes inspections, also issues licenses and files bonds for roving grain and hay buyers.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DIVISION

Makes inspections of weights and measures, including gasoline pumps, coin scales and meters attached to petroleum delivery trucks.

President is a member of the State Safety Committee.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Term: two years. Qualifications for election: must be qualified elector twenty-five years of age or over, and hold teacher's certificate of highest grade issued in this state. Is elected on no-party ballot.

Duties: Supervises public schools, including high schools, classifies schools; certifies teachers; distributes state equalization fund; prepares courses of study and state examination; administers school lunch program; and is executive secretary and director of the state board of public school education.

Is a member of board of administration, board of trustees of the teacher's insurance and retirement fund, board of university and school lands, board to nominate board of higher education, state safety committee, alcoholism commission, and advisor to Indian affairs commission.

STATE TAX COMMISSIONER

Term: four years. Qualifications for election: must be qualified elector of state and twenty-five years of age or over. Originally an appointive office; was made an elective office in 1940, to be elected on no-party ballot.

Duties: Has general supervision over all assessors and assessments of real, personal, and other property, including public utilities and railroads; administers income tax, sales and use tax, cigarette tax, and oil and gas gross production tax laws, and collects those taxes; administers other laws under which taxes are paid to county treasurers such as estate taxes, bank and trust company taxes, and taxes on rural electric cooperatives and mutual telephone companies; certifies levies, assessments, equalizations or valuations made by him or the state board of equalization.

Member and secretary of the state board of equalization.

JUDICIAL

THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF NORTH DAKOTA

The judicial system of the state is comprised of the following courts: the supreme court, the district court, the county court, the county court of increased jurisdiction, county justice, and police magistrate.

SUPREME COURT

The supreme court consists of five judges elected for ten-year terms. In case of a vacancy the governor appoints a successor to serve until the next general election. The judge whose term expires next, when not holding office by election or appointment to fill a vacancy, serves as chief justice.

The supreme court holds ten regular terms each year, convening on the first Tuesday of each month, except July and August. At these terms oral arguments are heard in all civil appeals involving two hundred dollars or over and in all criminal appeals unless oral argument is waived. Unless additional time is allowed by special arrangement, the appellant is entitled to one hour in which to present his argument and the respondent forty-five minutes. Written arguments in the form of briefs are filed prior to argument under rules prescribing the time of service, filing, number of copies, and form. North Dakota is one of the few states allowing briefs to be typewritten. In most states they are required to be printed.

In addition to having appellate jurisdiction the supreme court has general superintending control over all inferior courts under such regulations and limitations as may be prescribed by law. It also has the power to issue such original and remedial writs as may be necessary in the proper exercise of its jurisdiction and to hear and determine the same, but no jury trial is allowed in the supreme court.

A majority of the court is necessary to form a quorum. A majority determines the outcome of the decision, with one exception—in no case shall a legislative enactment or law be declared unconstitutional unless at least four of the judges so decide.

The court is required to prepare a syllabus of the points adjudicated in each case which must be concurred in by a majority of the judges and prefixed to the published report of the case.

No duties can be imposed by law upon the court or any of the judges thereof except such as are judicial. No judge of the supreme court may exercise any power of appointment except that the court appoints a clerk and a reporter who hold their offices during the pleasure of the judges.

The clerk maintains an office in which all cases and papers pertaining thereto are filed. He collects all fees and deposits them monthly with the state treasurer. He preserves in his office all original opinions of the court and furnishes copies thereof to the supreme court reporter.

The supreme court reporter publishes and distributes the official opinions of the court as and when the appropriations therefor are made available by the legislature. The volumes are known as the North Dakota Reports. He also acts as state law librarian and has custody of the state law library and is charged with its maintenance and operation. He also acts as bailiff and preserves order in the courtroom during sessions.

The power to admit and disbar attorneys is vested in the supreme court under legislative provisions. The court exercises this power through the State Bar Board, which consists of three members appointed by the court. This board conducts public examinations of applicants for admission to the bar, makes recommendations with respect to attorneys seeking admission from other states, and investigates complaints against members of the bar and reports thereon to the court.

DISTRICT COURT

The district courts have original jurisdiction of all cases both at law and equity except as otherwise provided in the constitution and such appellate jurisdiction as is conferred by law. They have original jurisdiction in all juvenile matters, as well as the power to hear applications for and issue extraordinary writs such as certiorari, mandamus, prohibition, and habeas corpus. To assist in the work of the juvenile court the judges of each judicial district are permitted to appoint two suitable persons to serve as juvenile commissioners in each county of the district.

The state has six judicial districts and sixteen district judges.

District number one: Barnes, Cass, Grand Forks, Griggs, Nelson, Steele, and Traill, with three judges.

District number two: Benson, Bottineau, Cavalier, McHenry, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Renville, Rolette, Towner, and Walsh, with three judges.

District number three: Dickey, Emmons, LaMoure, Logan, McIntosh, Richland, and Sargent, with two judges.

District number four: Burleigh, Eddy, Foster, Kidder, McLean, Sheridan, Stutsman, and Wells, with three judges.

District number five: Burke, Divide, McKenzie, Mountrail, Ward and Williams, with two judges.

District number six: Adams, Billings, Bowman, Dunn, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Sioux, Slope, and Stark, with three judges.

Judges of the district courts are elected for terms of six years. Vacancies are filled by appointment of the governor.

The Constitution requires that two terms of the district court be held annually in each county. The time of such terms is fixed by order of the supreme court in such manner that the judges shall not hold two consecutive jury terms in any county in their district, except Cass and Burleigh.

In addition to original jurisdiction the district courts have appellate jurisdiction in certain instances. Appeals in certain probate matters may be taken from the county court to the district court. Appeals from decisions of a county court acting under its increased jurisdiction may be taken to either the district court or to the supreme court and appeals from decisions of a county court in probate matters may be taken to the district court.

COUNTY COURTS

There is one county court in each county which has exclusive original jurisdiction in probate and testamentary matters and in the appointment of guardians. The county judge has various miscellaneous duties which include the issuing of marriage licenses, serving as chairman and member of the county mental health board, and issuing certificates of indigence in cases of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

The county judge is elected for a term of two years. He need not be an attorney, except in counties having increased jurisdiction.

COUNTY COURTS OF INCREASED JURISDICTION

County courts may be given increased jurisdiction by having the people of the county vote on the proposition, which is deemed carried when it receives a majority of the highest number of votes cast at the election on any proposition whatsoever. If the proposition is adopted, the county court's jurisdiction is increased to include not only the ordinary jurisdiction of the county court as above noted, but also concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil actions where the amount in controversy does not exceed one thousand dollars and in all criminal actions below the grade of felony. The following counties have established courts of increased jurisdiction: Benson, Cass, LaMoure, Ransom, Stutsman, Ward, Wells and Williams.

COUNTY JUSTICE COURTS

The office of justice of the peace has been abolished in North Dakota. In all counties not having county courts of increased jurisdiction provision has been made for the new office of county justice. The county justice has the same jurisdiction as had a justice of the peace under the old law in civil matters. Generally the county justice has concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil actions where the amount in controversy exclusive of costs does not exceed two hundred dollars, and jurisdiction to hear and determine cases of misdemeanor in which the offense charged is punishable by fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year, or both. The territorial jurisdiction of a county justice is coextensive with the county and his term of office is two years.

POLICE MAGISTRATES

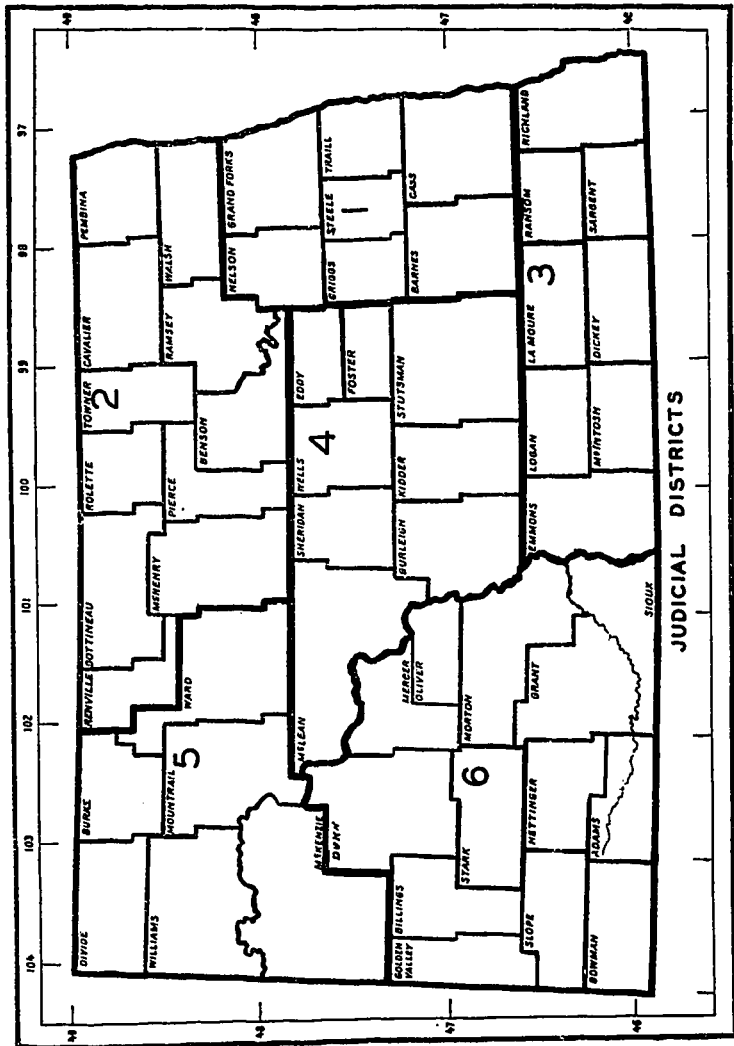
Police magistrates have exclusive jurisdiction of all cases arising under the ordinances of the municipality, except violations involving juveniles. The police magistrate must be a qualified elector, and have resided in the municipality at least nine months prior to the election.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Composed of all judges of the supreme and district courts; one judge of the county court chosen by the supreme court; attorney general; dean of the university law school; and five members of the bar chosen by executive committee of the state bar association.

Duties: Continuous study of operation of state judicial system for purpose of simplifying procedure, expediting business and better administration of justice.

NORTH DAKOTA



MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES

Established to Assist in Governmental Functions

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS AND PURCHASES

A Director of the Department of Accounts and Purchases is appointed by and serves at the will of the Governor. The Director is also the Director of the State Budget Board and Secretary of the State Auditing Board.

Duties: To prepare a complete and coordinated biennial budget; to exercise continued control over the execution of the budget by approving commitments and expenditures by each department; to conduct a constant study of the requirements and plans of the departments and agencies; to keep the general accounts, reflecting for each fund the resources, obligations, reserves, and surpluses, together with current revenues and expenditures; to process all claims submitted to State Auditing Board and to prepare warrants on the State Treasurer for signature by State Auditor for payment of all claims approved by auditing board; to develop and install financial records and procedures in State Departments and to conduct such interval audits of accounts in departments as necessary; to make reports as required by law; to operate a Centralized Purchasing Service; to maintain and operate Supply Rooms; to establish and operate a Central duplicating service and Central Mechanical or Electronic data processing facilities; to perform such other duties as are or may be prescribed by law.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION

Five members. Two members ex-officio, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor and the Superintendent of Public Instruction; three members are appointed by the governor for six years.

Duties: Has jurisdiction over state charitable, penal and correctional institutions, the state capitol and grounds, and the governor's mansion; constitute the state library commission; operates and maintains the state radio broadcasting system; appoints an executive secretary and director of the state radio system.

The board of administration also appoints the state seed commissioner for the management and operation of the state seed department located at the North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science at Fargo.

Institutions and agencies under the control and supervision of the board of administration are: the School for the Blind at Grand Forks, the School for the Deaf at Devils Lake, the State Library at Bismarck, the State Industrial School at Mandan, the Grafton State School at Grafton, the North Dakota State Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Dunseith, the State Hospital at Jamestown, the penitentiary and the state farm at Bismarck, the capitol building and grounds and the executive mansion at Bismarck.

NORTH DAKOTA AERONAUTICS COMMISSION

Five members appointed by the governor for five years. A director is appointed by the commission.

Duties: To encourage establishment of airports and air navigation facilities; to cooperate with and assist the federal government, municipalities, and individuals in the development and coordination of aeronautical activities, including federal aids to airports; to represent the state in aeronautical matters before state and federal agencies, and in court actions in controversies affecting the aeronautical interests of the state; to have jurisdiction over state airways system in matters of safety; to register all airmen, aircraft mechanics, and aircraft in the state; and to license all aerial crop spraying operations in the state.

NORTH DAKOTA COMMISSION ON ALCOHOLISM

Five members ex-officio. State health officer, director of vocational rehabilitation, executive director of public welfare board, commissioner of board of higher education, and superintendent of public instruction. Membership may be increased to seven members by the ex-officio members if desired. The commission appoints an executive director who also serves as secretary.

Duties: To study and disseminate information on alcoholism and to treat and rehabilitate victims of alcoholism on a voluntary basis.

STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

Three members. The commissioner of agriculture and labor, ex-officio, and two members appointed by the governor for two years. One member must be a practicing physician and one a practicing attorney.

Duties: Has charge of boxing, sparring, and wrestling exhibitions held in North Dakota and makes rules and regulations governing these functions; issues licenses to individuals or organizations promoting such exhibitions.

STATE AUDITING BOARD

Three members ex-officio. The Secretary of State, Attorney General, and the director of the department of accounts and purchases, who serves as secretary.

Duties: Audits and authorizes payment of all accounts, claims, or demands against the State, except those of State owned utilities, enterprises, and business projects, and such others as are specifically exempt by law. Holds three regular meetings monthly.

THE DEPARTMENT OF BANKING

Operates through the state banking board and the state credit union board under the direction of the state examiner as chief officer.

THE STATE BANKING BOARD

Three members. The state examiner, chairman; two members appointed by the governor for five years. The attorney general is ex-officio attorney for the board; the chief deputy examiner is secretary.

Duties: Regulates and supervises the organization and management of all state banks, savings banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, mutual investment corporations, mutual savings corporations, banking institutions, and other financial corporations, exclusive of the bank of North Dakota and credit unions.

THE STATE CREDIT UNION BOARD

Three members. The state examiner, chairman; and two members appointed by the governor for five years. The attorney general is ex-officio attorney for the board and the chief deputy examiner is secretary.

Duties: Regulates and supervises the organization and management of all credit unions in North Dakota.

STATE BUDGET BOARD

Five members ex-officio. The governor, chairman; State Auditor; Attorney General; chairman of Senate Appropriations Committee; and chairman of the House Appropriations Committee of preceding legislative assembly. Director of the Department of Accounts and Purchases serves as Secretary.

Duties: Is required to meet and organize within thirty days after each regular session of the legislature and at such other times as may be determined. State institutions and departments are visited by the board to obtain first-hand information as to actual need of appropriation requests filed with the director of Accounts and Purchases on or before October first. Makes a detailed report to legislature showing comparisons between current and proposed budgets.

Created to effect greater uniformity in preparation of estimates covering financial needs of state institutions and departments.

STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS

Five members ex-officio. Clerk of the Supreme Court, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and the Chairmen of the State Central Committee of the two political parties which cast the highest vote for Governor at the last general election.

Duties: Review all abstracts of votes certified to Secretary of State by County Auditors in connection with primary, general or special elections; compile general statement of votes cast for all state officers, members of Congress, and measures submitted; and certifies results.

Meets not later than twenty days after election.

CIVIL AIR PATROL

The head of the Civil Air Patrol is the commanding officer of the Civil Air Patrol, North Dakota Wing. Appointment subject to the approval of the Governor.

Duties: To cooperate with any department or agency of the State of North Dakota or with the United States Government or any department or agency thereof, for the purpose

of providing communications, rescue work, mercy missions, aerial observation, cadet training, or other related functions within the scope of the activity of the Civil Air Patrol with the exception of law enforcement.

STATE CIVIL DEFENSE DIVISION

A director of the State Civil Defense Division is appointed by the Governor and serves at his pleasure.

Duties: To carry out the State Civil Defense program, coordinate the activities of all organizations for civil defense within the state and maintain liaison with and cooperate with other state and federal civil defense agencies and organizations.

CIVIL DEFENSE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Six members ex-officio. The governor as chairman, state auditor, state treasurer, secretary of state, attorney general, adjutant general and such other persons as the governor may appoint.

Duties: Advise the governor and director of Civil Defense on all matters pertaining to civil defense.

DAIRY PRODUCTS PROMOTION COMMITTEE

Seven members. The commissioner of agriculture and labor, the head of the dairy husbandry department of the North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, a member of the State Executive Committee of the American Dairy Association and four members appointed by the governor for a term of two years.

Duties: To promote the sale and disposal of North Dakota dairy products, to help assure the future operation of processing plants in our towns and cities and to maintain dairy markets.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Eight members appointed by governor for terms of four years. The governor is chairman and appoints a director.

Duties: To carry out a program of publicity and industrial development to promote the general welfare of the State through the establishment of new businesses and industries, the expansion of existing businesses and industries, development of new markets for agriculture, mineral, and other products, development and utilization of natural resources, and the attraction of new residents, businesses and industries.

STATE EMERGENCY COMMISSION

Three members ex-officio. The governor, commissioner of agriculture and labor, and secretary of state as secretary.

Duties: Considers needs of funds by different state departments and institutions when unforeseen conditions require expenditures for which inadequate appropriation was made by the legislative assembly; also considers cases where insufficient funds necessitate a transfer from one fund to another within a department or institution.

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Five members ex-officio. The governor, chairman; tax commissioner, secretary; state treasurer; state auditor; and commissioner of agriculture and labor.

Duties: Meets annually in August to equalize valuations and assessments of all taxable properties. When valuations are established, the board of equalization makes the tax levy for state purposes and certifies same to county auditors.

STATE EXAMINER

A state examiner is appointed by the governor for four years, subject to confirmation by the senate.

Duties: As executive officer of department of banking, supervises and examines affairs of State banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, mutual investment corporations, mutual savings corporations, banking institutions and other financial institutions, exclusive of the Bank of North Dakota and credit union. Administrator of the small loan act. Examines all county offices, school districts, park districts, irrigation and flood control districts, credit unions, small loan companies, county libraries, and city offices in cities of over one thousand population.

Is custodian of records of depositors guaranty fund and custodian of all books, records, documents, and property of closed banks.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Includes all local firemen's associations in cities, towns and villages of the state.

Duties: To unify firemen's associations and to promote fire schools for improvement of the efficiency of all fire departments. Holds annual convention and tournament.

GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

The Game and Fish Department is headed by a game and fish commissioner who is appointed for a two-year period by the Governor as of July 1 of each odd numbered year. A deputy commissioner and division heads are appointed by the commissioner.

Duties: Responsible for the conservation and management of fish and wildlife species in the state through proper management of the game and fish species by setting seasons that will harvest the surplus and attempt to protect landowners from undue hardship due to over-concentrations of wildlife. Does everything within its authority to maintain, restore and develop areas for the enhancement of fish and wildlife resources.

The Department consists of six divisions. Administration, Enforcement, Land Management, Game Management, Fisheries Management, and Public Relations.

The Administration Division coordinates the efforts of the other divisions, sets policies and generally supervises the activities of the entire department. The enforcement division enforces the game code and conducts gun and water safety courses, meets with sportsmen's groups and generally meets the people of his district. The land management division supervises all land owned and leased by the department so that optimum conditions are maintained for wildlife. The game management division keeps in close contact with the bird and mammal population in such a way as to keep the department informed on recommendations for seasons, conducts management and research work in cooperation with the federal government through the Pittman Robertson Federal Aid Program, and works toward setting up game management techniques which will benefit wildlife populations and sportsmen. The fisheries management division is responsible for the fisheries program of the state which consists of surveying lakes, propagating fish for planting, restocking and conducting research through the Dingell-Johnson Federal Aid to Fisheries Program. The public relations division publishes a monthly magazine and other educational material, makes radio tapes, participates in TV programs, attends wildlife club and other civic organizational meetings for the express purpose of keeping the public informed on what the department is doing.

STATE GEOLOGIST

The professor of geology at the University of North Dakota is ex-officio state geologist.

Duties: Directs the state geological survey which includes the investigation of the natural resources such as clay and coal deposits, underground waters, oil and gas formations, cement materials, road materials, and publishes such information periodically.

As supervisor, is charged with the enforcement of regulations and orders of the industrial commission governing North Dakota oil and gas resources.

Supervises underground waters of the state and regulates their use, particularly artesian waters with a view of checking and reducing their waste.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The state department of health consists of a health council, a state health officer, executive officer, directors of divisions, and their employees.

STATE HEALTH COUNCIL

Nine members are appointed by the governor for three-year terms. They are selected from rosters submitted by appropriate organizations or associations. The members represent the state hospital association, state medical association, state dental association, state nurses association, state pharmaceutical association and the general public.

The following persons serve in an advisory capacity to the health council — State Health Officer, the Attorney General, Chairman of the Board of Administration, State Fire Marshal, the Executive Secretary of the State Board of Nurse Examiners, the Executive Director of the State Board of Public Welfare, and such other persons as the governor may designate.

Duties: To establish standards, rules and regulations for the maintenance of public health, including sanitation and disease control; and to provide for the development, establishment, and enforcement of basic standards for hospitals and related medical institutions; and to direct the State Health Officer to do or cause to be done all things required in the proper performance of the various responsibilities placed upon the department.

STATE HEALTH OFFICER

A state health officer is appointed by the governor for four years. He shall be a physician who has graduated from a class A medical school with additional training and/or

experience in public health administration; and licensed or eligible for license to practice in North Dakota.

Duties: To enforce rules and regulations of the health council; study health problems and plan for their solution; promote development of local health services; recommend allocations of health funds subject to approval of the health council; collect and distribute health education material; maintain a central health laboratory; establish services for medical hospitals, such as licensing and consultation on construction planning; establish and enforce standards of performance of work of local departments of health; and serve as a collection and tabulation center of vital statistics for each political or health administrative unit of the state.

STATE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Seven members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. The board appoints the state commissioner of higher education.

Duties: To control and administer the higher educational institutions of the state. The board has broad powers and may prescribe or modify courses of study; organize or reorganize, within legal limitation, the work of each institution under its jurisdiction to effect efficient and economical administration.

The institutions under its supervision are: The University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, the North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science at Fargo, the State Teachers College at Dickinson, the State Teachers College at Ellendale, the State Teachers College at Mayville, the State Teachers College at Minot, the State Teachers College at Valley City, the State School of Forestry at Bottineau, and the State School of Science at Wahpeton.

STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM

The state highway system consists of the main market, arterial and interstate public roads designated, located, created, and determined by the State Highway Commissioner subject to such conditions, requirements and mileage limits as provided for by law.

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

The State Highway Commissioner is appointed by the governor and serves at the pleasure of the governor. The commissioner appoints a chief engineer who serves at the pleasure of the commissioner and exercises such powers and performs such duties as are prescribed by the commissioner.

Duties: To provide adequate roads and streets for the free flow of traffic, lower cost of motor vehicle operation, protect the health and safety of the citizens of the state, increase property values, and generally promote economic and social progress of the state.

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

The Public Safety Division is administered by a director of public safety appointed by the governor for a term of four years. It is a division within the State Highway Department and its purpose is to reduce the danger of travel on highways, roads and streets of this state, reducing motor vehicle accidents, saving lives and human injuries and reducing property losses resulting from motor vehicle accidents, encourage better law enforcement and more equitable penalties, and to encourage safe driving practices and public adherence to traffic safety laws through public education, information and support.

SAFETY RESPONSIBILITY DIVISION

The Safety Responsibility Division is administered by a director who serves at the pleasure of the State Highway Commissioner. It is a division within the State Highway Department and its purpose is to carry out the statutory obligations and functions of the State Highway Commissioner relating to driver's licenses, financial responsibility, accident reporting, unsatisfied judgment fund, and non-resident service and related matters.

STATE TOURIST BUREAU

The State Tourist Bureau is administered by a director serving at the pleasure of the State Highway Commissioner. It is a division within the State Highway Department and its purpose is to administer laws relating to the distribution of highway information and the promotion of the use of North Dakota highways and the attraction of tourists into the state or to prolong their stay in the state.

STATE HIGHWAY PATROL

The superintendent and assistant superintendent are appointed by the governor; not more than seventy-six patrolmen are employed by the superintendent.

Duties: To enforce all laws regulating motor vehicles and rules of the road with power to arrest, with or without warrant, for traffic or highway violations; to inspect traffic accidents; examine every applicant for a motor vehicle operator's license; enforce laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to motor carriers; to enforce laws relating to closing hours of places selling alcoholic beverages outside city and village limits.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Any person interested in the preservation of state history may join the state historical society. It is governed by a board of twenty-one directors. Five members ex-officio, the governor; secretary of state; state auditor; commissioner of agriculture and labor; and the game and fish commissioner. Sixteen other members are elected by the membership.

Duties: To collect books, maps, charts, museum exhibits; maintain museum collections in Liberty Memorial Building, and smaller collections at Camp Hancock, Fort Lincoln, Lake Metigoshe State Park, Fort Abercrombie, Pembina, White Stone Hill, and at the De Mores Historic Site; acquire lands for and supervise historic sites, state parks, monuments and recreation resorts; protect pre-historic sites, and deposits; is the trustee for the state of North Dakota of the International Peace Garden, with supervision over the North Dakota section.

INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION

Eighteen members. The governor, as chairman; commissioner of agriculture and labor; executive director of the public welfare board; state health officer; director of the State Employment Service; the chairmen of the board of county commissioners of Sioux, Mercer, McLean, McKenzie, Dunn, Rolette, Benson, Mountrail and Eddy counties; and the tribal chairmen of the Standing Rock, Fort Berthold, Fort Totten and Turtle Mountain Indian Reservations. The superintendent of public instruction acts as advisor on education.

Duties: To coordinate the various state and county agencies directly involved in the field of Indian affairs and to develop affirmative proposals which would result in the effective integration of the Indian people of this state with the citizenry in general. The commission is especially interested in encouraging employment of Indian people off the reservation and in locating industries near reservations.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF NORTH DAKOTA

Three members ex-officio. The governor, chairman; attorney general; and commissioner of agriculture and labor.

Duties: To conduct and manage certain state utilities, industries, enterprises, and business properties established by law. The governor has full veto power over any act proposed by the commission.

The commission appoints a manager for each industry and enterprise under its supervision and at the present time has jurisdiction over the following:

The Bank of North Dakota, Bismarck

The State Mill and Elevator, Grand Forks

The industrial commission is the state agency to receive the assets of the North Dakota rural rehabilitation corporation in the event such corporation is dissolved.

Oil and gas resources in the state are under the control of the industrial commission which has power to make necessary regulations for conservation of these resources. The state geologist acts as supervisor and is charged with the enforcement of all laws pertaining to control of oil and gas resources in the state.

The commission also regulates the sale, purchase and exchange of bonds by any state department, board, bureau or commission, institution or industry, except the Bank of North Dakota and the board of university and school lands.

THE STATE LABORATORIES COMMISSION

Three members ex-officio. The governor, chairman; state treasurer; and attorney general. The commission appoints a director who also serves as secretary, and a chemist as assistant director to be known as state food commissioner and chemist.

STATE LABORATORIES DEPARTMENT

The state laboratories department is under the control and supervision of the state laboratories commission.

Duties: To adopt rules and regulations as necessary to enforce the regulatory laws such as those governing foods and drugs, narcotics, fertilizer, adulteration of paints, petroleum products inspection, hotel inspection, beverage inspection, and egg inspection.

STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

Seven members appointed by the governor for seven years. Five must be financially interested in the breeding and maintenance of livestock in the state; the other two must be competent veterinarians and graduates of recognized veterinary college or university. The board appoints a veterinarian as executive officer. The professor of veterinary science at the agricultural college acts as bacteriologist and consulting veterinarian.

Duties: To protect the health of domestic animals and to determine and employ the most efficient and practical means for the prevention, suppression, control and eradication of dangerous, contagious and infectious diseases among them.

STATE MEDICAL CENTER ADVISORY COUNCIL

Nine members. Three are appointed by the governor for three years, one to represent agriculture, one labor, and one the public at large; one is appointed by the North Dakota Hospital Association and one by the State Medical Association for three years; one is appointed by and from the membership of the Board of Administration, the Public Welfare Board, the Board of Higher Education and the State Health Officer, all for one year. The dean of the University of North Dakota Medical School serves as executive secretary.

Duties: Meets in January and June annually to consider plans and program for the North Dakota State Medical Center and to make recommendations relating thereto to the proper agencies; studies and plans a unified program for the improvement and maintenance of the health of all North Dakota people.

MERIT SYSTEM COUNCIL

Five members appointed by the governor for a term of five years. May be removed by the governor for cause. The council selects a director. The Public Welfare Board, Unemployment Compensation Division, State Employment Service, Department of Health, Merit System Council are subject to the Merit System.

Duties: To establish general policies, rules and regulations for the administration of the personnel program on a merit basis in regard to any agency subject to the complete merit system.

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

The militia is the force provided for in the constitution. All able-bodied male citizens who are more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age are by law a part of the militia, more commonly designated as the "Reserve Militia." That portion of the militia that is organized and uniformed is referred to as the "Active Militia" or "National Guard". The National Guard is maintained jointly by the state and Federal governments. It serves the state under the command of the governor as commander-in-chief except when it is called into Federal active duty in time of war or national emergency. At present, the National Guard is divided into two departments—the Army National Guard, with units located in communities throughout the state, with its base camp at Camp Gilbert C. Grafton near Devils Lake, North Dakota, and the Air National Guard, with its facilities located at Hector Airport near Fargo, North Dakota. State Headquarters of the National Guard is at Fraine Barracks, Bismarck. Over three thousand men are presently actively serving as members of the National Guard. The function of the National Guard is to strengthen the national security by providing trained and equipped ready reserve forces to defend the United States and upon orders of the governor to maintain peace, order, and protect the lives and property of citizens within the state in the event of civil disorder or natural disaster.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

The Adjutant General is appointed by the governor from among the qualified National Guard officers for a term of six years.

Duties: He is in active control of the military department of the state and as commanding general of the National Guard and State Guard (when formed), is charged with the organization, administration, training and maintenance of the military forces of the state. His duties also include the maintenance of records of persons who have served in the armed forces of the United States during time of war. Military installations under his command and supervision include the State Headquarters at Fraine Barracks in Bismarck, Camp Gilbert C. Grafton near Devils Lake, and the Air National Guard portion of the facilities at Hector Airport at Fargo. The State Selective Service System is also administered through this office. Both the World War II and Korean Bonus Acts were administered by the Adjutant General during the period that payments to such veterans were authorized.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN'S AFFAIRS

A commissioner of veteran's affairs is appointed by the governor for two years.

Duties: To maintain records of claims for returned veterans and their dependents; to represent the veteran and his dependents in claims before the Veteran's Administration which is the federal agency administering benefits provided by Congress.

The office of the department of veteran's affairs is by law located in the same city as the regional office of the veteran's administration.

Chapter 237, S.L. 1945, created department of veteran's affairs as an expansion of the office of veteran's service commissioner which was previously created by Chapter 281, S.L. 1927.

VETERAN'S AID COMMISSION

Five members appointed by governor biennially, one to be the commissioner of veteran's affairs who serves as executive secretary.

Duties: To administer in North Dakota, the veteran's aid fund established for purpose of making loans and advancements to any veteran of the armed forces of the United States in World War II who has not been dishonorably discharged.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE SOLDIERS' HOME

Five members appointed by the governor for five years, subject to confirmation by the senate. Each member shall be a citizen of the United States of America, a resident of this state, and shall have been honorably discharged from active service with the armed forces of the United States and have served in the armed forces during a period of war or armed conflict.

Duties: To provide a home and subsistence for honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, marines, coast guard and feminine members of the Armed Services of the United States who are disabled by disease, wounds, old age or otherwise; also, for their wives and widows.

Created by the Constitution of North Dakota and located at Lisbon since 1889.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

Until 1919 the registration of motor vehicles was carried on by the secretary of state. Chapter 182, S.L. 1919, and amendatory acts, transferred such jurisdiction to the state highway commission and later to the state highway commissioner. Since 1951 it has been a separate department.

A registrar is the executive officer of the department and is appointed by the governor for two years.

Duties: To administer laws and regulations governing registration of motor vehicles and motor vehicle dealers; to designate agencies and branch offices as necessary.

NATURAL RESOURCES COUNCIL

Composed of the governor as chairman, the chairmen of both the senate and house natural resources committee, the attorney general, the commissioner of agriculture and labor, the executive secretary of the state soil conservation committee, the game and fish commissioner, the state land commissioner, the state geologist, the secretary of the state water commission, the state forester, the dean of agriculture of the North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, and the superintendent of the state historical society.

Duties: To promote the welfare of the state by providing a method of collecting, analyzing, and interpreting information and of making recommendations to the several state agencies responsible for some phase of resource management, on matters relating to the soils, water, forests, fish and wildlife and other natural resources of the state and to provide a means whereby such agencies may better coordinate their efforts and activities in managing and regulating such resources and the protection, development and use thereof.

BOARD OF PARDONS

Five members. Three ex-officio, the governor, attorney general, chief justice of the Supreme Court, and two qualified electors are appointed by the governor. The ex-officio members appoint a clerk and parole officers.

Duties: Has power to grant or reject petitions for pardons, commutations or parole of persons convicted of offenses against state laws. Holds at least three regular meetings each year and such other special meetings as deemed necessary.

NORTH DAKOTA POTATO DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Three members. One must be president of the North Dakota Certified Seed Potato Growers' Association, one the president or vice president of the Red River Valley Potato Growers' Association, and one at large; they are appointed by the governor for one year.

Duties: To promote interest in production and marketing of potatoes in North Dakota; to provide for potato inspection; to eliminate waste in production and marketing of potatoes in North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA POULTRY IMPROVEMENT BOARD

Nine members. Three ex-officio, the chairman of the poultry department at the North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science; commissioner of agriculture and labor; and executive officer of the livestock sanitary board. Six members are appointed by the governor for six years. The board appoints an executive secretary.

Duties: Conducts grading services for turkeys, poultry and poultry products; promotes and supervises turkey and poultry breed improvement and disease control work; establishes rules and regulations governing the grading of eggs, dressed turkeys, and dressed poultry; regulates and licenses operators engaged in poultry industry.

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION

Nine members. Three ex-officio, the governor, chairman; the attorney general, and superintendent of public instruction, who is executive secretary and director of the board. One member selected by the North Dakota Education Association and one member selected by the North Dakota School Boards Association. Both serve for a period of two years, commencing in January of the even numbered years.

Duties: To direct and supervise the state school construction fund, the student loan fund, school district reorganization, emergency aids to needy school districts, the supervised study program (high school correspondence) and vocational education, which includes agriculture, business education, home economics, trades and industry, and rehabilitation. Acts as an advisory council on special education.

PUBLIC WELFARE BOARD OF NORTH DAKOTA

Seven members are appointed for six-year terms by the governor, attorney general, and the commissioner of agriculture and labor, acting jointly. The board employs an executive director.

Duties: To act as official agency of the state in any social welfare activity initiated by the federal or state government; to administer, allocate, and supervise the distribution of any state or federal funds made available for assistance to people in need, including Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Needy Blind, Aid to Dependent Children, Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled, Medical Assistance for the Aged, Crippled Children's Services, and Child Welfare Services; to provide for the study and promotion of the welfare of all children for the benefit of the child and the community; and to cooperate with and advise county welfare boards.

STATE SECURITIES COMMISSIONER

A State Securities Commissioner is appointed by the governor for four years, subject to confirmation by the senate.

Duties: Administers state securities act for sales of notes, stock, treasury stock, bonds, debentures, evidences of indebtedness, certificates of interest or participation, certificates of interest in oil, gas, or other mineral rights, collateral trust certificates, pre-organization certificates or subscriptions, transferable shares, investments, contracts, voting trust certificates, or beneficial interests in title to property, profits or earnings or any other instruments commonly known as securities, including guarantees of temporary or interim certificates of interest or participation in, or warrants or rights to subscribe to, convert into or purchase, any of the foregoing.

Examine, register and license dealers and salesmen engaged in sales of securities and investment council. May revoke such licenses for cause.

Registers oil and gas brokers dealing in oil and gas leases, mineral rights, royalties, or other interests in oil and gas properties.

STATE SEED DEPARTMENT

A state seed commissioner is appointed by the board of administration, other deputies and division heads are appointed by the seed commissioner as needed.

Duties: To stimulate and aid in the production, registration, and certification of North Dakota registered certified seed; to supervise potato grade inspection; to officially analyze all seeds; to license wholesale potato dealers. Promote the over-all sale of North Dakota potatoes.

Is located at the North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science, Fargo, North Dakota. The seed department occupies its own building.

STATE SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Three members ex-officio. The governor, commissioner of agriculture and labor, director of extension service. The president of the North Dakota Association of Soil Conservation Districts, four soil conservation district supervisors are appointed by preceding soil conservation committee. An administrative officer and necessary technical agents are employed by the committee.

Duties: Supervises and directs organization of soil conservation districts upon petition by qualified land occupiers; assists and informs the supervisors of soil conservation districts; coordinates the programs of soil conservation districts; secures cooperation and assistance of the United States agencies relating to soil conservation.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TEACHERS' INSURANCE AND RETIREMENT FUND

Five members. Two ex-officio, the state treasurer and the superintendent of public instruction. Three appointed by the governor for three years. The board of trustees employs a secretary.

Duties: Administers a fund formed from premiums assessed teachers of public schools and state higher educational institutions; pays annuities depending upon length of service of teachers in schools of the state; reports annually.

BOARD OF UNIVERSITIES

Five members ex-officio. Governor, state auditor, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction.

SCHOOL LANDS

Duties: To supervise and control school and public lands of the state; select, appraise, rent and sell such lands; invest the permanent funds derived therefrom in bonds of school and municipal corporations and drainage districts in the state; credit income from such investments to respective schools and institutions; appoint a commissioner of university and school lands to act as its general agent, known as the state land commissioner.

LAND DEPARTMENT

The state land department, as it is known, is the administrative agency for the board of university and school lands under the direction of the state land commissioner.

Duties: Has general charge and supervision over all matters relating to public lands under the jurisdiction of the board of university and school lands; custodian of all maps and records; presents to the board offers for sale of bonds; prepares bonds for investment of permanent school fund and records all bonds and mortgages purchased by the board.

TRI-STATE WATERS COMMISSION

Nine commissioners, three from each state (Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota). North Dakota commissioners are the governor and two appointed by the governor, one of which must be a resident of the Red River of the North drainage basin.

Duties: To administer water conservation programs within the drainage basin of the Red River of the North in accordance with the tri-state water compact entered into by the states of Minnesota, South and North Dakota.

STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Seven members. Two members ex-officio. The governor, chairman, and commissioner of agriculture and labor; five members appointed by governor for six years. The com-

mission appoints a qualified, experienced hydraulic and irrigation engineer as secretary and chief engineer.

Duties: Has general jurisdiction over the waters of the state; regulates and supervises works, dams and projects, public and private, deemed necessary and advisable for water conservation, flood control and the abatement of stream pollution; provides for the storage and distribution of water for irrigation of agricultural land and for drainage of lands likely to be damaged by excessive rainfall or related causes; provides for storing water for stock and for generation of electric power and other purposes; establishes rules and regulations for the sale and distribution of waters and water rights to private and public users.

Is a public corporation and agency of the state and its official activities shall be considered and construed a governmental function for the benefit, welfare, and prosperity of all the people of the state.

STATE WHEAT COMMISSION

Seven members first appointed by the governor from six districts and one at large. After first term, producers from each district select a member and the governor appoints member at large.

Duties: To foster and promote programs aimed at increasing the sale, utilization, and development of wheat; to publish and disseminate reliable information on value of wheat and wheat products and to search for and promote new uses of wheat and wheat products.

NORTH DAKOTA WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BUREAU

Three commissioners appointed by the governor for six years. One member represents labor, one the public, one the employer.

Duties: Compensation and relief to injured workers and their dependents for injuries from employment covered by protection under the act; to enforce safety regulations; to fix rates and administer the workmen's compensation fund.

All employers, except those in agriculture, domestic service, ministry, and railroads, are required to carry workmen's compensation coverage.

Other activities directed by the North Dakota workmen's compensation bureau are:

NORTH DAKOTA EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Affiliated with the National Employment System and designed to aid workers seeking employment. A special service is maintained for veterans seeking work.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION DIVISION

Assists eligible unemployed individuals by grants from the unemployment compensation fund.

OLD AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE SYSTEM

Protects older employees by retirement payments to enable them to care for themselves and their dependents.

STATE COAL MINE INSPECTION DIVISION

Safeguards coal mining activities by inspection and examination of mines and shafts, and enforces applicable safety regulations.

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY DIVISION

Provides for inspection of industrial plants and boiler inspection service; initiates programs of accident prevention and safety consultations.

YELLOWSTONE-MISSOURI-FORT UNION COMMISSION

Composed of the governor as chairman, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house, the director of the State Historical Society, the director of the Economic Development Commission, all ex-officio, and five citizens of the state appointed by the governor.

Duties: To investigate, in cooperation with the State of Montana and the National Park Service, the historical importance and significance of the area in northwestern North Dakota and northeastern Montana and for formulating and executing plans for the preservation of the historical sites illustrative of the history of North Dakota.

EXAMINING BOARDS

ABSTRACTERS' BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Three members appointed by the governor for six years.

Duties: Supervise abstracters; examine and register all abstracters and require them to give sufficient bond, the amount of which is based upon the population of their respective counties; also has power to cancel any certificate issued where it appears that the holder is guilty of habitual carelessness or intoxication.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

Three members who must be certified public accountants are appointed by the governor for three years. Originally the appointment of the members was placed under the jurisdiction of the board of trustees of the University of North Dakota, but since 1925 such appointment is made by the governor.

Duties: Regulate the practice of accountancy by certified public accountants in this state; examine candidates and issue certificates to accountants properly qualified; also may revoke such certificates for cause. Upon passing the required examination, accountants are authorized to practice as certified public accountants.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF ARCHITECTS

Three members who must be practicing architects are appointed by the governor for six years.

Duties: Regulate the practice of architecture; examine and register architects; has power to revoke for cause any certificate of registration granted by it.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BAR BOARD

Three members appointed by the supreme court for six years from licensed members of the state bar association.

Duties: Holds public examinations of applicants for admission to the bar. Investigates charges brought against any member of the bar warranting suspension or disbarment. May conduct disbarment proceedings or employ attorneys for such purpose. Through its secretary the board collects an annual license fee from all practicing attorneys in the state.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS

Three members who must be registered barbers are appointed by the governor for three years.

Duties: Supervise barber shops and schools; regulate work of barbers actively engaged in practice in this state; register and issue licenses to persons wishing to practice as barbers in North Dakota upon passing an examination given by the board.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN CHIROPODY

Three members who must be chiropodists are appointed by the governor for three years.

Duties: Regulate practice of chiropody; examine and license persons about to engage in this work.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

Five members who must be practicing chiropractors are appointed by the governor for five years.

Duties: Regulate practice of chiropractic; examine candidates; issue licenses; revoke licenses for cause; prescribe penalties for non-compliance with regulations.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

Five members are appointed by the governor for five years, one appointment each year. The governor makes appointments from lists submitted and recommended by the North Dakota State Dental Association.

Duties: Supervise and regulate practice of dentistry; enforce dental practice acts; examine applicants wishing to practice in this state; issue certificates upon proper qualification; has power to suspend and revoke licenses for cause. Regulate the registration and licensing of dental hygienists.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF ELECTRICIANS

Five members are appointed by the governor for five years; the state insurance commissioner is an ex-officio member and secretary of the board. The five appointive members must consist of one farmer, one consumer-member of rural electric cooperatives, one master electrician, one journeyman electrician, and one motion picture projectionist.

Duties: The board meets at the capitol during January of each year and at other times or places as deemed advisable to conduct examinations and to perform other essential duties.

The fire marshal is electrical inspector of work referred to him under rules of the national board of underwriters and appoints local inspectors in cities and villages of the state when necessary.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF EMBALMERS

The state health officer and three members appointed by the governor for four years. The appointive members must be practicing embalmers.

Duties: Regulate practice of embalming; hold examinations; issue licenses and revoke same for cause.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS ALSO BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR LAND SURVEYORS

Three members appointed by the governor for six years from nominees of the North Dakota society of professional engineers.

Duties: Register, examine, and license professional engineers and land surveyors. Has power to revoke licenses of registrants found guilty of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in practice of professional engineering and land surveying.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF HAIRDRESSERS AND COSMETOLOGISTS

Three members who shall be women hairdressers and cosmetologists are appointed by the governor for three years.

Duties: Regulate practice of hairdressing and cosmetology; supervise shops and schools, examine and license persons about to engage in this work.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

NORTH DAKOTA BOARD OF MASSAGE

Three members, who must be members of the North Dakota massage association, are appointed by the governor for a term of three years.

Duties: Examines and inspects all massage establishments. Gives examinations and issues licenses to persons qualified. License may be revoked for cause upon proper hearing.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Nine members appointed by the governor for three years must be practicing physicians in this state for at least five years prior to appointment.

Duties: To enforce the medical practice act; make such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary for the performance of such duties; issue licenses to those found qualified; and has power to revoke licenses for cause.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR MINE FOREMAN

The state coal mine inspector and two members appointed by the governor for two years; one appointee must represent the miners and one the mine operators.

Duties: Examine and issue certificates of qualification to applicants for the position of mine foreman in North Dakota coal mines.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE BOARD OF NURSING EDUCATION AND LICENSURE

Five members who must be professional nurses are appointed by the governor for five years. An executive secretary and director of nursing education is appointed by the board.

Duties: Direct nursing education in schools of nursing and regulate the practice of professional nursing. Hold examinations for registration of nurses and issue certificates of registration. Revoke certificates for cause. Make survey of schools of nursing and issue certificates of accreditation to schools of nursing meeting requirements set up by the board. Register and license practical nurses.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY

Five members who must be resident registered optometrists are appointed by the governor for five years.

Duties: Regulate practice of optometry in this state; examine candidates; register practitioners; issue licenses; has power to revoke such license for cause.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINERS

Three members who must be resident practitioners of osteopathy and graduates of reputable schools of osteopathy are appointed by the governor for three years.

Duties: Regulate practice of osteopathy; hold examinations and register practitioners annually.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

Five members are appointed by the governor for five years upon recommendation of the North Dakota pharmaceutical association.

Duties: Regulate practice of pharmacy; hold examinations; register and issue licenses to pharmacists; revoke licenses for cause.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

EXAMINING COMMITTEE FOR PHYSICAL THERAPISTS

Five members appointed by the governor for a term of five years.

Duties: Examine and register all applicants as are qualified. The State Board of Medical Examiners shall register all qualified physical therapists and may refuse, suspend or revoke certificate of registration as provided by law.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF PLUMBING

State health officer and two persons appointed by the governor; one must be a master plumber and one a journeyman plumber. Both must have at least five years of experience and be five years residents of North Dakota. The board employs a secretary and inspector.

Duties: Formulate and prepare a state plumbing code; supervise and inspect the plumbing, drainage, sewerage and plumbing ventilation in all public buildings within this state; prescribe rules and regulations for the examination, regulation and licensing of plumbers.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

Five members appointed by the governor for a term of five years.

Duties: License real estate brokers and real estate salesmen. Commission may refuse, suspend or revoke license for cause upon public hearing.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

STATE BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Three members who are practicing veterinarians are appointed by the governor for three years.

Duties: Regulate practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry; hold examinations; issue, register and renew licenses to practice; revoke licenses for cause.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN WATCHMAKING

Five members appointed by the governor for a term of six years.

Duties: Examine and register qualified persons as watchmakers. Issue certificates for apprentice watchmakers. Board may revoke certificates for cause upon proper hearing.

Is self-sustaining; receives no state appropriation.

**STATE INSTITUTIONS
HIGHER EDUCATIONAL****THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA AT GRAND FORKS**

When the University of North Dakota first opened its doors on September 8, 1884, four faculty members were on hand to greet the seventy-nine students who entered. From that modest beginning the University has grown, in seventy-seven years, to become one of the leading educational institutions with a student body of more than 4,100 and a faculty exceeding 200.

The attractive campus now comprises more than ten times its original twenty acres. The University includes in its organization the College of Science, Literature and Arts; College of Education; College of Engineering; School of Law; College of Business and Public Administration; University College; College of Nursing; School of Medicine; the Graduate School and the Extension Division.

The University also is the headquarters for the State Geological Survey and the State Medical Center. On the eastern edge of the campus is the Charles R. Robertson lignite research laboratory under the control of the Federal Bureau of Mines.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE AT FARGO

The State University was located in Fargo in accordance with provisions of the State Constitution, and was established by the first legislative assembly on March 8, 1890, under provisions of the Act of Congress known as the Morrill Act of July 1862. The institution officially opened on October 15, 1890 and until Dec. 8, 1960 was known as the North Dakota Agricultural College. On Nov. 8, 1960 a constitutional amendment was approved which changed the name to North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science.

The main units of the State University include the Schools of Agriculture, Arts, and Sciences, Chemical Technology, Engineering, Home Economics, Pharmacy, and Graduate School; the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station; and the Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service. The services of the State University, especially in agricultural research and extension work, extend throughout the state of North Dakota and include branch experimental stations at Dickinson, Williston, Hettinger, Minot, Langdon, Edgeley, and Carrington, and a seed increase farm at Casselton which was the gift of members of the North Dakota Crop Improvement Association. A considerable number of short courses and a full summer session are maintained by the State University.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

The Experiment Station was started in the summer of 1890 with a staff of five men and 40 acres of rented land. The basic principles of operation are the same now as when the station was established. These principles were spelled out in the Enabling Act of 1887 as follows: "To aid in acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture and to promote scientific investigations and experiments representing the principles and practices of agricultural science."

The main station investigates, tests, and reports findings for all types of problems relating to agriculture and farm life within the state. Application of these findings is made in the various areas of the state through the medium of the branch experiment station.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

This division of North Dakota State University conducts educational work on agricultural and homemaking problems with adults, and with boys and girls in 4-H Clubs, in all counties of the state. Its function is to "extend" the services of the college to citizens of the state on their farms and in their homes. This is done through County Extension Agents and Home Extension Agents jointly, employed by the North Dakota State University, Boards of County Commissioners, and the United States Department of Agriculture. The Extension Service carries Experiment Station research information and demonstrates its practical use to people of the state.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT VALLEY CITY

The Enabling Act approved February 22, 1889, provided that there should be a land grant for normal schools when North Dakota became a state. The Constitutional Convention in 1889 provided for the location of a State Normal School at Valley City and set aside a land grant of 50,000 acres. The School was opened on October 13, 1890 in rented quarters, and in September, 1892 it moved to its present campus.

In 1921 the College became a State Teachers College and is now authorized to grant the Bachelor of Science degree in Elementary and Secondary Education and the Bachelor of Arts degree. The organized departments of the College include Business Education, Applied Arts, Education and Psychology, Health and Physical Education, English and Language, Music, Science and Mathematics, and Social Science.

The college operates on the quarter system including an eight-week summer session. The college also maintains a camp on Lake Ashitabula for teaching of Conservation Education during the summer.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT MAYVILLE

The institution at Mayville was established as a State Normal School by constitutional provision in 1889 and opened in 1890. Correspondence study was added in 1924 and in 1925 the curriculum was expanded to four years of college work. Mayville now offers the degree of Bachelor of Science in Elementary and Secondary Education and just recently permission was obtained to grant a liberal arts degree.

The Departments of the college include Art, Business Education, Education and Psychology, Literature and Language Arts, Library Science, Geography, Mathematics, Music, Physical Education, Science, and Social Science.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT MINOT

The Teachers College at Minot was located by constitutional amendment adopted in November, 1911. The College was established by the legislature of 1912 as a Normal School, and opened its doors to students in September, 1913. In 1924 the school was given permission to expand its service to the full four-year program. Authority has been given to offer two college degrees; namely, Bachelor of Science in Education and Bachelor of Arts.

The College has grown until today it is a great multi-purpose institution, offering a variety of courses for the young people of North Dakota. The Departments of the school include Business Education, Education and Psychology, Health and Physical Education, Literature and Language, Music, Science and Mathematics, Social Science, and Fine and Applied Arts.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT DICKINSON

The State Teachers College at Dickinson was located by constitutional amendment adopted in 1916 and was established by an act of the 1917 legislature. The College opened for instruction with the summer session of 1918. The sixty-seven acre campus at the west edge of the city was donated by citizens.

The College organized instructional units include the divisions of Agriculture, Home and Industrial Arts, Commerce, Fine Arts, Education and Psychology, Health and Physical Education, Language and Literature, Science and Mathematics, and Social Science.

Authority has been given to grant the Bachelor of Science degree in Elementary and Secondary Education as well as the Bachelor of Arts degree.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE AT ELLENDALE

The State Normal and Industrial School, located at Ellendale, was authorized by the constitution of North Dakota adopted October 1, 1889, with a grant of 40,000 acres of land. It was established as the State Manual Training School by legislative enactment in 1893 and the School was officially opened in September, 1899. The 1961 Legislature changed the name to State Teachers College, Ellendale. The College has been given authority to grant the Bachelor of Science degree in Elementary and Secondary Education.

The departments of the College include: Industrial Arts, Music, Education and Psychology, Business Education, English and Language, Health and Physical Education, Science and Mathematics, and Social Science. In September, 1961 Ellendale changed from the quarter to the semester system.

STATE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AT WAHPETON

The State School of Science was located at Wahpeton in 1889 in accordance with provisions of the state constitution adopted by the people October 1 of that same year. The School began actual operation in 1903. The Junior College is the second oldest public Junior College in the United States; the Business School began operation in 1905; the Trades School passed the experimental stage in 1921 and since then has become one of the best and most widely known of its type in the United States. These three divisions are separate entities working interactively. The plan of three interacting departments was the result of a survey conducted by Dean Babcock of the School of Mines at the University of North Dakota and is known as the "Babcock Plan." The School now offers training suitable to nearly 100 different vocations as well as transitional work in the Junior College.

STATE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY, BOTTINEAU

In accordance with the provisions of the state constitution and a subsequent election, the School of Forestry was established at Bottineau in 1906 and opened its doors January 7, 1907. Beginning in 1925 as a Junior College, the School of Forestry has developed a program specializing in Forestry and Horticulture and providing transfer and terminal work in Liberal Arts, Engineering, Business Administration, Secretarial Science, and prerequisites to the professions of Medicine, Law, Journalism, Education, etc.

The School's President is, by law, the State Forester. As such he is the director and co-ordinator of a program carried out by a staff of professional foresters and involving the operation of two nurseries, a fire protection and prevention program in wooded areas, technical assistance for woodland owners, the management of state-owned timberland, production and distribution of shelterbelt trees, and the promotion of forestry generally.

CHARITABLE, PENAL AND CORRECTIONAL

STATE HOSPITAL, JAMESTOWN

Located by the 1883 territorial legislature. Opened May 1, 1885. Upon the division of Dakota Territory and the admission of North Dakota into the Union in 1889, it was taken over by North Dakota together with the land grant of 20,000 acres provided by Congress. Supported by income from land grant and legislative appropriation.

Farming operations provide feed for the herd of approximately 125 Holstein dairy cows. A large swine herd and also a herd of beef cattle are maintained to supply a substantial share of the meat for the institution. Irrigation is used in the growing of all vegetables produced.

Many other projects provide occupational therapy for patients. Of late years, much has been done to promote different types of therapy, such as recreation and music.

A new Out-patient clinic (receiving and treatment center) has been constructed at a cost of \$800,000.00, also a new Nursing Home for \$300,000.00. These two buildings qualified under the Hill-Burton Fund and this enabled the construction of the two buildings which have added greatly to the welfare of the patients and nursing welfare at the State Hospital.

A great many improvements in the physical plant have taken place since 1953; such as, a new water treatment plant, power plant, extension of heating and water line, lagoon system, with a general upkeep of all buildings.

Present population is approximately 1,725 patients.

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

Created by the 1909 legislative assembly. Located at San Haven, near Dunseith. Was opened to receive patients in November 1912. It is located on the south slope of the Turtle Mountains in the northern part of the state. It has no land grant and is supported entirely by legislative appropriation. It is the responsibility of the Board of Administration to collect direct from the patient for the care and treatment while at the Sanatorium.

As indicated by its name, the Tuberculosis Sanatorium is for the care and treatment of tuberculosis. During the past ten years, it has changed largely the form and manner of treatment to conform with modern scientific discoveries by the use of drugs and surgery.

In addition to providing medical treatment for tuberculosis, one of the former buildings has been remodeled for the care of approximately 100 retarded children and this was done by an act of the 1957 legislature. We are remodeling the fourth floor of the adjoining building which is not used for tuberculosis patients, to enable them to handle an additional 42 patients and at the next session of the legislature, will request additional funds to remodel the third floor. This greatly relieves the population at the Grafton State School. Only bed patients are transferred to San Haven.

At the present time we have 24 tuberculosis patients and 98 retarded children.

GRAFTON STATE SCHOOL

This institution is for the mentally retarded and was created by the 1903 legislative assembly. First admissions to the school were on May 2 1904.

Admits mentally retarded and mentally deficient residents of the state who are unable to adjust and be cared for outside of the institution. A grade school from primary to sixth grade is maintained for those who are capable of receiving instruction, who cannot adjust to, or be instructed in the public schools. Many of the inmates are purely custodial. Others are capable of being taught manual occupations.

Two new buildings have been built — West Hall and Wylie Hall, which have added greatly in the carrying out of the demands made on the Grafton State School. It is the first time in a great many years that they do not have a waiting list.

A new refrigerated potato warehouse and greenhouse were erected in 1959 and are now in use. A new superintendent's residence has also been constructed.

The physical plant is well maintained, the legislature having supplied adequate funds to properly care and keep up buildings.

Television sets are installed throughout the institution. This was made possible by the generous contributions of organizations and individuals within the state. We also have purchased a merry-go-round from a circus operator and have many other various types of playground equipment. The city of Grafton also made its swimming pool available one day each week which is a great form of recreation for the children at the Grafton State School.

The present population is 1,401.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, GRAND FORKS

Created by the original constitution, established by the 1895 legislature but not opened until 1908 at Bathgate, North Dakota. Free boarding school for blind and partially sighted residents of the state under 21 years of age. Land grant of 20,000 acres. Supported by income from land grant and legislative appropriation. In 1952 a constitutional amendment was passed by popular vote authorizing the board of administration to select another location. The board selected a site adjacent to the University Campus at Grand Forks.

An initiated measure passed June 24, 1958, appropriated \$450,000.00 for the new Blind School at Grand Forks which was augmented by \$100,000.00 by the 1959 legislature. The new Blind School is now completed and was occupied for the school term commencing September, 1961.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, DEVILS LAKE

Created by the constitution in 1889, established by the first legislative assembly in 1890, and opened in September of the same year. Land grant of 40,000 acres. Supported by land grant income and legislative appropriation. Free boarding school for deaf and hard of hearing children of the state under 21 years of age. Funds were appropriated by the 1961 legislature for a survey of building needs at the school, namely a boys' and girls' dormitory including kitchen for each.

SOLDIERS' HOME

The soldiers' home is located at the city of Lisbon. Its object is to provide a home and subsistence for all honorably discharged United States soldiers, sailors, marines, coast guard and feminine members of the armed services who served the United States in any of its wars or military expeditions; are disabled by disease, wounds or otherwise; are without means or ability to support themselves; also for honorably discharged members of the North Dakota national guard mustered into federal service in 1916 and who served on the Mexican border; and those who may become permanently disabled from any cause in line of duty; also their wives or widows.

A commandant who holds an honorable discharge from the military or naval service of the United States of America and served in the Spanish American War, World War I or World War II, is appointed by the board of trustees of the soldiers' home to administer said home.

STATE PENITENTIARY, BISMARCK

Located at Bismarck by the territorial legislature of 1883, and opened in 1885 by transfer of some prisoners from the penitentiary at Sioux Falls.

In 1900 the twine plant was established and for many years was the main industry of the institution. At the present time it can produce approximately six million pounds of twine per year. The number of inmates employed in the plant varies from eighty to one hundred.

Inmates are also employed on the farm, grounds, and garden. The garden furnishes vegetables for the use of the institution. A herd of Holstein dairy cows is maintained which supplies the institution with its dairy products. The farm provides the necessary feed crops for the livestock, including a small herd of beef cattle and hogs.

All automobile and truck license plates and highway markers are manufactured in the tag plant. The tag plant burned in March 1953, and a new and modern plant with modern equipment and machinery is now completed and operating.

During 1952 and 1953 a new kitchen and dining room were built for the institution and the 1953 legislature appropriated the sum of \$800,000 for an administration building to replace the original one built in 1883-1885. Many improvements to the buildings and grounds have been made in the past few years so as to modernize same.

The 1959 legislature appropriated \$800,000 for a cell block which was occupied approximately October 1, 1961 and houses 161 inmates replacing the first original cell

block. With its modern control rooms and security cells, this makes for a greater security measure for personnel at the Penitentiary. A great many water lines were extended and city water is now available throughout the institution.

Present population is 266.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, MANDAN

Established by the 1890 legislature. First buildings erected in 1901. Opened in May 1903. Land grant of 40,000 acres. Supported by interest and income and legislative appropriation. Object of the institution is to confine, discipline, educate and rehabilitate delinquent girls and boys between the ages of 12 and 21 years. Regular grade, high school and vocational training, such as auto mechanics, gas and arc welding, plumbing, carpentry, painting, dairying and farming for the boys; sewing, cooking, art and related subjects for the girls, is provided by the school.

The 1961 school term will see the new Education-Administration building occupied which includes very modern class rooms with home economic and manual training departments and staffed with qualified instructors.

Funds were appropriated by the 1961 legislature for an All-Faiths Church and a boys' cottage, duplex style, which will accommodate fifteen boys on each side. The cottage will be supervised by house-parents. One such unit is now in operation and has worked very successfully.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE FARM, BISMARCK

Correctional institution for minor law violations, maximum sentence is one year. It is an open institution with no walls, locks or guards and is operated largely on the honor system. For infraction and violation of rules or for leaving the institution, the board of administration, upon recommendation of the superintendent, may transfer inmates to the penitentiary for the balance of the term. Gardening is the principal occupation for inmates during spring, summer and fall; cutting timber, operating a saw mill, maintenance of buildings and repair work in winter; in addition to carrying on the institutional functions such as cooking and housekeeping. This institution was established by the 1943 legislative assembly and was opened in the fall of that same year.

A great many improvements have been completed at the State Farm such as land clearing, building repairs, painting, etc. An irrigation system will be put into operation in 1962 as plans are being developed for two underground valves source of water supply.

The state farm produces vegetables used at the State Penitentiary, as well as their own use.

INDUSTRIAL

BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA

Was established by Chapter 147, S.L. 1919 and is under the jurisdiction of the industrial commission.

As the only legal depository of all state funds and those held by political subdivisions, it has been in continuous operation in Bismarck since 1920. It is the fiscal agent for the state and does no commercial banking business. Loans made by it are limited entirely to the state, counties, school districts and other political subdivisions. It accepts private funds for savings accounts and demand deposits.

NORTH DAKOTA MILL AND ELEVATOR ASSOCIATION

Was created by Chapter 152, S.L. 1919 and is under the jurisdiction of the industrial commission.

Is a state enterprise for the manufacturing and marketing of farm products and for the operation of warehouses, elevators, flour mills, factories and plants.

It is located at Grand Forks and has been in active operation since 1922. The various units of the establishment are a flour mill, a commercial feed mill, a North Dakota terminal elevator, a local elevator, a federal grain inspection service.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

There are fifty-three organized counties in North Dakota.

OFFICERS

Every organized county shall have the following officers:

- 1 county auditor
- 1 register of deeds*
- 1 clerk of district court*
- 1 states' attorney
- 1 sheriff
- 1 county judge
- 1 county treasurer
- 1 coroner
- 1 county superintendent of schools
- 1 public administrator
- 1 county justice — may be increased
- 4 constables
- 3-5 county commissioners, known as the board of county commissioners

County commissioners and the public administrator have four year terms, other county officers two year terms.

A county surveyor may be appointed by the board of county commissioners if needed.

*In counties with 15,000 or less population the County Judge is also Clerk of Court; in counties with 6,000 or less population the Register of Deeds is Clerk of Court and County Judge.

DUTIES OF COUNTY OFFICERS

COUNTY AUDITOR

Ex-officio clerk of the board of county commissioners; accounting officer for the county; custodian of all documents, books, records, maps and other papers. Keeps account with every county office and prepares county budget; makes up property lists for assessors and after taxes have been levied, prepares tax lists for various assessment districts and performs other duties in connection with the levying and collecting of taxes. Issues peddlers and hunting licenses. Performs all acts required by law pertaining to elections.

REGISTER OF DEEDS

Records deeds and other instruments affecting title to real estate, chattel mortgages, bills of sale, liens, and all other instruments authorized by law to be recorded. Is custodian of all instruments filed with him and of all records of his office.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT

Is custodian of books, papers and records filed or deposited in his office; attends each session of the district court; issues all process and notices required; enters orders and judgments; keeps register and index of all actions; keeps minutes of daily court proceedings; keeps naturalization records and attends naturalization hearings; draws jurors and keeps records of jurors and witnesses; performs other duties as may be prescribed by law.

STATES' ATTORNEY

Is public prosecutor and attends district court to represent the state in prosecutions of public offenses; institutes such prosecutions in proper courts when a crime has been committed; attends and gives advice to grand jury; defends and prosecutes all actions and proceedings in which the state or county may be a party; furnishes legal opinions to county, district, township and school district officers; is legal adviser of the board of county commissioners. Is ex-officio member of county board of health.

SHERIFF

Is county officer responsible for the preservation of the public peace; serves civil and criminal process; makes arrests with or without warrant and takes accused before magistrate; has charge of county jail and prisoners therein; attends district court to carry out orders of the judge; assists in collection of delinquent personal property taxes; may command aid of any and as many residents of his county as may be necessary for the execution of his duties.

COUNTY JUDGE

Presides over county court; hears and determines questions arising in connection with probate of wills and the administration of decedents' estates; has jurisdiction over guardianship of minors and incompetents; issues marriage licenses and may perform marriage ceremonies. Is chairman of county mental health and tuberculosis boards and member of county canvassing board for general elections.

In counties with increased jurisdiction, the county judge has concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil actions involving an amount in controversy of \$1,000. and in all criminal actions below the grade of felony.

COUNTY TREASURER

Is custodian of county funds and acts as treasurer for school districts in case of vacancy; collects taxes and deposits funds with banks having qualified as public depository. Member of county canvassing board for general elections and of county board to select jurors.

CORONER

Holds inquests by means of coroner's jury upon bodies of individuals killed or who died suddenly, leaving reasonable ground for suspicion that death was due to unlawful acts. Money or property found on such persons must be turned over by coroner to the county treasurer. Coroner's jury is composed of three members summoned by warrant from bystanders or electors of county. Coroner acts as sheriff when latter is disqualified or otherwise unable to exercise the duties of his office.

Counties over 8,000 have medical coroner who is a physician licensed to practice in state.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Has general supervision of the common schools of the county, except cities employing their own superintendent of schools; visits all common schools at least once a year; advises and directs teachers; assists at teachers' institutes and carries out instructions given by the state superintendent of public instruction; meets with school officers as necessary. Is member of county board of health.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

Takes charge of estates of decedents without known heirs, and of persons and estates of minors and insane persons when no guardian has been appointed; also when directed by the court to take charge of any estate to prevent injury, waste or loss.

COUNTY JUSTICE

Preside over the justice court. Has jurisdiction over civil actions when amount in controversy exclusive of costs does not exceed \$200, and when no boundaries or title to real estate are involved. In criminal actions it extends to misdemeanors in which offense charged is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment in county jail for a period not to exceed one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

CONSTABLES

Are responsible for preservation of public peace; serve civil and criminal process; have power to arrest with or without warrant; destroy glandered animals under court warrant and enforce other orders of the court.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Superintends fiscal affairs of county; verifies all accounts and authorizes payment; may institute and prosecute civil actions in name of county; may acquire and convey real and personal property for county; has charge of road and bridge construction, maintenance and repair; establishes election precincts and appoints officials and polling places; reviews property assessments and levies county taxes; supervises county offices and provides their equipment and quarters; calls for bids and awards contracts on supplies and work for county; considers county budget and appropriates funds accordingly; publishes its proceedings in newspapers; directs delinquent tax sale of real property.

Appoints county welfare board which supervises and directs all relief and welfare activities conducted by the county and supervises and administers such relief and welfare activities in the county as may be financed in whole or in part by the public welfare board of North Dakota.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS

Townships are unorganized or organized as local conditions may warrant.

Unorganized townships are under the jurisdiction of the board of county commissioners.

Organized townships require the following statutory officers:

- 3 supervisors, who constitute board of supervisors
- 1 clerk
- 1 assessor
- 1 treasurer
- 2 constables

The annual township meeting is held in organized townships on the third Tuesday in March each year. Special meetings may be called for any lawful business whenever the supervisors or township clerk, or any two of them, together with at least twelve freeholders of the township file a written statement with the township clerk that a special meeting is necessary.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

Organized municipal government in North Dakota is exercised by incorporated cities and villages. They are bodies politic and corporate under their respective names, with an area not exceeding four square miles in one or more counties at time of incorporation, and operate as:

Village governed by board of trustees;

City under the council form of government governed by a city council composed of a mayor and aldermen;

City under the commission form of government governed by a board of city commissioners, represented by a president and four city commissioners; or

City under the manager plan of government, with a city manager chosen by the governing body on the basis of his qualifications.

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS, BOARDS AND INSTITUTIONS — 1961

U. S. SENATORS

Quentin N. Burdick..... Fargo
Milton R. Young..... Berlin

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

Hjalmar Nygaard..... Enderlin
Don L. Short..... Medora

MEMBERS OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

See Index — Legislators

STATE OFFICERS AND DEPUTIES

GOVERNOR —

William L. Guy..... Amenla
Lloyd B. Omdahl, Director of Administration..... Bismarck

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR —

Orville W. Hagen..... Arnegard

SECRETARY OF STATE —

Ben Meier..... Napoleon
Deputy — Demos A. Glines..... Fargo

STATE AUDITOR —

Curtis Olson Valley City
Deputy — Roger McKinnon Bismarck

STATE TREASURER —

John R. Erickson Bismarck
Deputy — Marvin M. Thompson Fairmount

ATTORNEY GENERAL —

Leslie R. Burgum Jamestown
1st Assistant — Helgi Johanneson Bismarck

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE —

A. J. Jensen Jamestown
Deputy — Frank Albers Center

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND LABOR —

Math Dahl Hazelton
Deputy — H. R. Martinson Bismarck

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION —

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Deputy — A. R. Nestoss Bismarck

TAX COMMISSIONER —

J. Arthur Engen Finley
Deputy — B. B. Conyne Bismarck

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Martin Vaaler, President Kenmare
C. Bruce Hagen Devils Lake
Elmer Olson, Secretary Bismarck

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James Morris Bismarck
Thomas J. Burke Bismarck
Obert C. Teigen Bismarck
Alvin C. Strutz Bismarck
John F. Barnes, Marshal Bismarck
J. H. Newton, Clerk Bismarck
Theodore M. Camrud, Reporter Bismarck

JUDGES — DISTRICT COURT

FIRST DISTRICT —

Philip R. Bangs Grand Forks
Roy K. Redetzke Fargo
John Sad Valley City

SECOND DISTRICT —

Ray R. Friederich Rugby
Albert Lundberg Grafton
Douglas B. Heen Devils Lake

THIRD DISTRICT —

A. G. Porter LaMoure
Clifford Schneller Wabpeton

FOURTH DISTRICT —

W. C. Lynch Bismarck
M. C. Fredricks Jamestown
Geo. Thom, Jr. Bismarck

FIFTH DISTRICT —

Eugene A. Burdick	Williston
A. J. Gronna	Minot

SIXTH DISTRICT —

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Harvey J. Miller	Dickinson
Emil A. Giese	Hettinger

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M. E. McCurdy	Washburn

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Dale Youngern	Grand Forks
R. D. Koppenhaver, Secretary	Grand Forks

ACCOUNTS & PURCHASES, Dept. of —

Ralph Dewing, Director	Bismarck
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Palmer Levine	Bismarck
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Superintendent of Public Instruction	
Paul Carufel, Radio Director	Bismarck
Kathryn S. Targart, Executive Secretary	Bismarck

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Alfred Pietsch	Minot
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Vernon H. Baltzer, Assistant Director	Bismarck

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State Health Officer	
Director, Vocational Rehabilitation	
Executive Director, Public Welfare Board	
Commissioner of Higher Education	
Superintendent of Public Instruction	
Carl Fryhling	Bismarck
Richard Oppen	Minot
Bernard Larsen, Executive Director	Bismarck
Levi N. Larsen, Assistant Director	Bismarck

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C. F. Peterson	Grand Forks
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Attorney General	
Director of Accounts and Purchases, Secretary	Bismarck

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Gilbert W. Ellwein, Secretary	Bismarck

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Leroy Woehrmann, Secretary	Wahpeton

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Attorney General	
Chairman and one other member of Senate and House Appropriations Committees	
State Auditor	Bismarck
Director of Accounts and Purchases, Secretary	Bismarck

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State Treasurer	
Clerk of Supreme Court	
Chairman, Republican State Central Committee	
Chairman, Democratic State Central Committee	
Secretary of State	Bismarck

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Ralph F. Peterson	Grand Forks
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G. C. Hulett, D. C.	Valley City
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Col. Stanley C. Frank, Commander of North Dakota Wing	Fargo
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Andrew Freeman	Grand Forks
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Secretary of State, Secretary	Bismarck

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A. L. Bavone, Secretary	Minot
(Also State Board of Surveyors)	

ENGINEER, State —

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Tax Commissioner, Secretary	Bismarck

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 Arni M. Bjornson, Deputy Bismarck

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 Wilbur Boldt, Deputy Commissioner Bismarck
 H. H. Spitzer, Chief Game Warden Bismarck
 Dale Henegar, Fisheries Chief Bismarck
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State Health Officer	
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Tribal Chairmen of Fort Berthold, Fort Totten, Standing Rock, and Turtle Mountain Indian Reservations	
Edward A. Milligan, Executive Director	Bottineau

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Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor	Bismarck

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One County Judge	
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Five Members of the Bar Association	
All Retired Judges of the Supreme and District Courts of North Dakota	
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Paul E. Rohde, Code Revisor	Bismarck

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Ray Gress	Dickinson
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Dr. Dean E. Flagg, Executive Officer	Bismarck

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Vlast Vejtas	Edinore
Dougald Munro	Grand Forks

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P. H. Woutat, M. D.	Grand Forks
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Dr. James Roy Amos, State Health Officer	Bismarck
Dean T. H. Harwood, Executive Secretary	Grand Forks

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Superintendent, State Historical Society	
Attorney General	
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Lt. Col. Ralph L. Gaugler, Assistant Adjutant General	Bismarck
Lt. Col. Leroy Landom, U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer	Bismarck

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Arthur Kane	Bismarck
Leonard T. Erickson	Hazen

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Weldon Haugen, Registrar	Bismarck
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Governor, Chairman	Bismarck
Chairman, Senate and House Natural Resources Committees	
Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor	
Attorney General	

Executive Secretary, State Soil Conservation Committee
 Game and Fish Commissioner
 State Land Commissioner
 State Geologist
 Secretary, State Water Conservation Commission
 State Forester
 Dean of Agriculture, State University of Agriculture and Applied Science
 Superintendent, State Historical Society

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 Luella V. Pankson, R.N., Executive Director Bismarck

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Industrial Commission Bismarck
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 B. Folsom, Petroleum Engineer, University Grand Forks
 State Examiner, Oil Brokerage Licenses Bismarck

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 George M. Hart Minot
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 Norbert Becker Bismarck
 State Health Officer Bismarck
 Eldred F. Welch, Secretary and Inspector Bismarck

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Leo Mondry	Ardoch
John Donnelly	Grafton

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Executive Officer Livestock Sanitary Board	Bismarck
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Chester Ahlin	Oakes
Maynard Olstad	Rutland
Roland Gessner	Valley City
A. L. Haroldson	Devils Lake
Mrs. James G. Thoreson	Valley City
David Dickens, Executive Secretary	Bismarck

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Attorney General	
Superintendent of Public Instruction, Executive Director and Secretary	Bismarck
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Superintendent of Highway Patrol	
Motor Vehicle Registrar	
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Superintendent, Public Instruction	
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Gena A. Jensen, Secretary	Mandan

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION DIVISION —

Martin N. Gronvold, Director	Bismarck
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VETERANS' AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT —

Floyd E. Henderson, Commissioner	Fargo
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VETERANS' AID COMMISSION —

Harold G. Piper	Minot
Milton G. Kelly	Devils Lake
Axel W. Peterson	Bismarck
Edgar T. Agnew	Dickinson
Floyd E. Henderson, Executive Secretary	Fargo

VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS, Board of —

Dr. T. F. Orchard	Bismarck
Dr. Laverne Larson	Cooperstown
Dr. M. C. Hawn, Secretary	Fargo

WATCHMAKING, North Dakota Board of Examiners in —

J. P. Madsen	Fargo
C. M. Walker	Bismarck
C. J. Staab	Harvey
Ora C. Finney	Ellendale
Otto Ternes	Minot

WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION —

Governor, Chairman	Bismarck
Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor	Bismarck
Wm. W. Corwin	Fargo
Oscar Lunseth	Grand Forks
Einar H. Dahl	Watford City
Henry Steinberger	Donnybrook
Richard P. Gallagher	Mandan
Milo Holisveen, State Engineer, Secretary	Bismarck

WELFARE - See Public Welfare**WHEAT COMMISSION, North Dakota State —**

Otis Tossett	Lansford
Howard Hardy	Beach
Arthur Knorr	Sawyer
George H. Mikkelsen	Garske
M. H. Gifford	Gardner
Paul Abrahamson, Secretary	Bismarck

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BUREAU —

Owen T. Owen, Chairman	Bismarck
Otis Bryant	Bismarck
Mrs. Agnes Geelan	Bismarck
O. T. Forde, Secretary	Bismarck

YELLOWSTONE-MISSOURI-FORT UNION COMMISSION —

Governor, Chairman; Lieutenant Governor	
Speaker of House, Director State Historical Society	
Director Economic Development Commission	
LaVern C. Neff	Williston
Frank Wenstrom	Williston
Clell G. Gannon	Bismarck
James B. Connolly	Fargo
Lyla Hoffine	Minot

STATE INDUSTRIES**THE BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA —**

Theo. W. Sette, Manager	Bismarck
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NORTH DAKOTA MILL AND ELEVATOR —

P. R. Fossen, General Manager	Grand Forks
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STATE INSTITUTIONS**UNIVERSITY —**

Dr. G. W. Starcher, President	University Station, Grand Forks
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NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY —

Dr. Herbert R. Albrecht, President	State University Station, Fargo
--	---------------------------------

TEACHERS COLLEGES —

Dr. O. A. DeLong, President	Dickinson
Dr. Arthur H. Dugan, President	Ellendale
Dr. T. S. Jenkins, President	Mayville
Dr. C. P. Lura, President	Minot
Dr. R. L. Lokken, President	Valley City

STATE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE —

G. W. Haverty, President	Wahpeton
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STATE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY —

C. N. Nelson, President	Bottineau
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SCHOOL FOR BLIND —

Herbert D. Jeffrey, Superintendent	Grand Forks
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SCHOOL FOR DEAF —

Carl F. Smith, Superintendent	Devils Lake
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STATE FARM —

Irvin Riedman, Superintendent	Bismarck
D. H. Begeman, Manager	Bismarck

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL —

Thomas R. Crouse, Superintendent	Mandan
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STATE PENITENTIARY —

Irvin Riedman, Warden	Bismarck
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STATE HOSPITAL —

Ernst Schmidhofer, M.D., Superintendent	Jamestown
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GRAFTON STATE SCHOOL —

C. C. Rand, M.D., Superintendent	Grafton
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TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM —

A. R. Cuadrado, M.D., Superintendent	San Haven
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SOLDIERS' HOME —

William A. Cole, Commandant	Lisbon
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COUNTY OFFICIALS

COUNTY	COUNTY SEAT	AUDITOR	REG. OF DFEDS
Adams.....	Hettinger.....	Betty Svihovec.....	Lloyd A. Hilden
Barnes.....	Valley City.....	Mrs. C. T. Bechtle.....	Jessie J. Lang
Benson.....	Minnewaukan.....	Harry F. Montague.....	Gordon Johnson
Billings.....	Medora.....	Daniel Osadchuk.....	Allice L. Lebo
Bottineau.....	Bottineau.....	Raymond W. Johnson.....	Oscar L. Vinje
Bowman.....	Bowman.....	Sue V. McIntyre.....	Lavina Skeel
Burke.....	Bowbells.....	Harley Durward.....	Simon Berget
Burleigh.....	Bismarck.....	Bernice Asbridge.....	Le Roy D. Nelson
Cass.....	Fargo.....	Mae Classon.....	Abe Friedman
Cavalier.....	Langdon.....	Ted G. Voiles.....	Mary V. Thon
Dickey.....	Ellendale.....	Wayne D. Lematta.....	Louella Bobzien
Divide.....	Crosby.....	O. Woolfrey.....	David Fosland
Dunn.....	Manning.....	Mary Stroh.....	Jos. J. Hushka
Eddy.....	New Rockford.....	Mary R. Haas.....	Albert Zimmerman
Emmons.....	Linton.....	J. A. Allensworth.....	L. Schiermeister
Foster.....	Carrington.....	Lyman Robertson.....	M. P. Roberts
Golden Valley.....	Beach.....	W. J. Kriedemann.....	Ina M. Still
Grand Forks.....	Grand Forks.....	C. E. Overland.....	Louise Neate
Grant.....	Carson.....	Oscar Heupel.....	O. E. Loeffler
Griggs.....	Cooperstown.....	Ernest Erickson.....	Olo A. Troseth
Hettinger.....	Mott.....	Jean Blaine.....	Elvin Lovitt
Kidder.....	Steele.....	Lester E. White.....	Arie M. Smith
LaMoure.....	LaMoure.....	Joe R. Lancey.....	Minnie Crist
Logan.....	Napoleon.....	E. E. Harr.....	Raymond Finck
McHenry.....	Towner.....	Anton Burkhard.....	P. B. Sommerdorf
McIntosh.....	Ashley.....	Julius O. Dockter.....	Edwin A. Haupt
McKenzie.....	Watford City.....	Christ C. Wehrung.....	Cudrun Sanford
McLean.....	Washburn.....	Otto Vetter.....	R. R. Robinson
Mercer.....	Stanton.....	Herbert Stoelting.....	Emanuel Suess
Morton.....	Mandan.....	Orn Henderson.....	John Handtmann
Mountrail.....	Stanley.....	Dorothy Laird.....	R. C. Dennis
Nelson.....	Lakota.....	Vivian Gill.....	A. W. Goldammer
Oliver.....	Center.....	Emil Reiner.....	Alvin Letzring
Pembina.....	Cavalier.....	Wm. J. Sturlaugson.....	Harry E. Carlson
Pierce.....	Rugby.....	Christine Westergard.....	W. B. Bennett
Ramsey.....	Devils Lake.....	Elmer Cessner.....	Teresa McDonell
Ransom.....	Lisbon.....	Lenore E. Hollinshead.....	Hazel Stram
Renville.....	Mohall.....	Esther Hocksprung.....	H. G. Wold
Richland.....	Wahpeton.....	Odin J. Wold.....	Albert Funfar
Rolette.....	Rolla.....	C. A. Berg.....	Anton T. Julseth
Sargent.....	Forman.....	Ralph Seavert.....	R. J. Betting
Sheridan.....	McClusky.....	Robert R. Neuharth.....	Chas. G. Neff
Sioux.....	Fort Yates.....	Ernest H. Halverson.....	Robert Coyle
Slope.....	Amidon.....	Clarence Miller.....	Freda Fulton
Stark.....	Dickinson.....	Dolores Mischel.....	Leo Sticka
Steele.....	Finley.....	Robert Erickson.....	Orvin A. Foss
Stutsman.....	Jamestown.....	George Whitney.....	Howard Gray
Towner.....	Cando.....	Myrtle M. Arlon.....	Edith M. Naline
Trall.....	Hillsboro.....	Mildred Olson.....	Clarence Anderson
Walsh.....	Grafton.....	Marvin H. Harlow.....	Louis Houska, Jr.
Ward.....	Minot.....	Gladys C. Pederson.....	Howard Krueger
Wells.....	Fessenden.....	Arthur G. Gunderson.....	Arthur E. Speiser
Williams.....	Williston.....	W. R. Schulze.....	R. W. Moran

COUNTY OFFICIALS

COUNTY	CLERK OF COURT	STATES ATTORNEY	SHERIFF
Adams	Lloyd A. Hilden	Lyle G. Stuart	Edwin A. Wieland
Barnes	Elsie Lossau	Wm. L. Paulson	Martin Haugen
Benson	Bert M. Salisbury	Melvin Christianson	Richard C. Sallsbury
Billings	Alice L. Leho	Wm. W. Eichhorst	Ted Cornell
Bottineau	Dorothy McLachlan	A. S. Benson	John H. Gehring
Bowman	Lavina Skueel	John A. Amundson	Morrell McGee
Burke	Dominic Buzzell	Bert L. Wilson, Jr.	Martin S. Ryan
Burleigh	Thora Dennis	Harold L. Anderson	John Barnes
Cass	Theo. L. Hanson	Lyle Huseby	Walter T. Quam
Cavalier	Maurice I. Hoy	Robert Q. Price	R. H. Haaven
Dickey	W. M. Anderson	J. B. Graham	George M. Morgan
Divide	David Fosland	Wallace L. Herreid	James Lovdahl
Dunn	Lester H. Anderson	Harry Lee Malloy	John Streifel
Eddy	Albert Zimmerman	James H. Williams	Earl H. Beatty
Emmons	J. V. Kramer	Larry Hatch	Mike Schumacher
Foster	M. P. Roberts	Fabian Noack	M. W. Anderson
Golden Valley	Ina M. Still	Orrin B. Lovell	Ray L. Zinsli
Grand Forks	C. A. Heen	Carlton G. Nelson	I. O. Hensrud
Grant	John A. Wagner	Kenneth W. Peterson	Reno Grade
Griggs	Ole A. Troseth	A. C. Bakken	Kenneth Johnson
Hettinger	Kaspar Niederkorn	Charles E. Crane	Earl C. Kramer
Kidder	Henry Williamson	Ralph Molbert	Willard Rawson
LaMoure	R. H. Sherman	Ronald G. Splitt	Fred J. Kupfer
Logan	Elmer J. Dewald	John A. Doerr	Norbert H. Mueller
McHenry	J. B. Semrau	W. R. Spaulding	John R. Geigla
McIntosh	Henry Heupel	Bruce E. Kretschmar	Ernest Oberlander
McKenzie	Everett H. Day	Eugene K. Anthony	J. J. Zitek
McLean	F. W. Propp	John Romanick	Arlin Thompson
Mercer	Geo. H. Sagehorn	J. C. Blaisdell	Harold C. Kiesz
Morton	C. J. Schmidt	William C. Kelsch	K. A. Ellisen
Mountrail	A. L. Whitmore	O. R. Schulte	Ralph Hamre
Nelson	John T. Severson	Idean M. Locken	Fred W. Nelson
Oliver	Alvin Letzring	Burton Wilcox	George Helvig
Pembina	Bernice E. Bernhoft	E. T. Christianson	Glenn E. Wells
Pierce	E. J. Saterlie	Conrad J. Ziegler	Walter Mietenberger
Ramsey	W. C. Mikkelsen	Neil Thompson	Frank Novacek
Ransom	C. G. Mead	Lowell O. Tjon	Ralph Hansen
Renville	H. G. Wold	Erwin H. Brendel	Roman Shabel
Richland	John M. Peschel	Bayard Lewis	Lambert L. Johnson
Rolette	W. A. Lawston	John B. Hart	Edwin A. Johnson
Sargent	Casper Smedsrud	Robert A. Case	Milton Fay
Sheridan	Chas. G. Neff	J. O. Thorson	Martin Gellner
Sioux	Robert Coyle	E. J. Rose	Louis Snider
Slope	Freda Fulton	Robert L. Striebel	Elmer C. Morland
Stark	Charity Derouin	George Dynes	Edward V. Malone
Steele	Orvin A. Foss	E. T. Meldahl	Bertram J. Dronen
Stutsman	Clara McCarthy	James Jungroth	Gerald Gutzwiller
Towner	C. J. Ness	A. J. Fosaaen	Norval Osborn
Traill	J. O. Cole	Chauncey T. Kaldor	Olaf Flaten, Jr.
Walsh	Elmer Ofstedahl	James H. O'Keefe	Orville Olson
Ward	Rose Tossett	Le Roy A. Loder	Olaf Haaland
Wells	B. F. Whipple	Vincent A. LaQua	H. C. Wagner
Williams	Peter J. Erickson	Ray H. Walton	LeRoy Lutz

COUNTY OFFICIALS

COUNTY	COUNTY JUDGE	TREASURER	SUPT. SCHOOLS
Adams	Lloyd A. Hilden	Marjorie Walby	Mildred Jennings
Barnes	C. E. Peterson	E. A. Casperson	A. C. Malin
Benson	Bert M. Salisbury	Carl A. Hansen	Alice Thompson
Billings	Alice L. Lebo	Walter Christensen	Pearl Ross Zilsdorf
Botineau	Dorothy McLachlan	C. E. Hurst	Jessie M. Page
Bowman	Lavina Skeel	Gladys Saffel	Alice C. Benson
Burke	Domonic Buzzell	Julia Narveson	Edwin Johnson
Burleigh	W. B. Falconer	C. L. Kleinschmidt	Esther E. Hamble
Cass	Paul M. Paulsen	C. A. Baumgartner	Lester G. Stutlien
Cavalier	Maurice I. Hoy	Winnifred Stewart	Gladys Shanks
Dickey	W. M. Anderson	Nora Mattheis	Helen Sprouse
Divide	David Fosland	Lloyd Gunderson	Charlotte F. Taylor
Dunn	Lester H. Anderson	Laura M. Sailer	Margaret Brandvik
Eddy	Albert Zimmerman	Mrs. O. E. Leske	Ruth Wallace
Eminons	J. V. Kramer	Ben R. Bosch	Alvin Tschosik
Foster	M. P. Roberts	A. H. Ebertier	Dorothy Quenemoen
Golden Valley	Ina M. Still	B. P. Brunsvold	Natalie Adamson
Grand Forks	Evelyn Lyons	Oscar J. Heen	Florence Rasmusson
Grant	John A. Wagner	A. H. Eggers	Quentin T. Michelson
Griggs	Ole A. Troseth	Judith Haugen	Selma Helland
Hettinger	Kaspar Niederkorn	Henry Hummel	Agnes Svihovec
Kidder	Henry Williamson	Joyce Magstadt	Elsie H. Clark
LaMoure	R. H. Sherman	Mary Klima	Jessie Schmoker
Logan	Elmer J. Dewald	Erwin Geiszler	Vera Engelking
McHenry	J. B. Semrau	August B. Rieder	Corabelle F. Brown
McIntosh	Henry Heupel	Emil A. Snyder	Arthur Gledt
McKenzie	Everett R. Day	Lucille McMahan	James Jewell
McLean	R. M. Lundberg	Palma Soderstrom	Helen Lynne
Mercer	Geo. H. Sagehorn	Selma Bohrer	Laura Little
Morton	Carl Borge	Jake Geiss	Thelma Klingensmith
Mountrail	A. L. Whitmore	Archie Borg	Martha Halvorson
Nelson	J. T. Severson	Lydia Norgnard	Grace Carlson
Oliver	Alvin Letzring	Arthur H. Isaak	M. W. Clendenen
Pembina	Bernice E. Bernhoft	John H. Axdal	Alice C. Well
Pierce	E. J. Saterlie	Margaret Stewart	Nettie I. H. Thorsen
Ramsey	W. C. Mikkelsen	Sophie Johnson	Mrs. Caroline Horne
Ransom	C. G. Mead	Josie B. Moore	Laura Endersbe
Renville	H. G. Wold	Hazel Timms	George W. Finley
Richland	Maurice Aker	Elfrieda Koppelman	Omar Amundson
Rolette	W. A. Lawston	Victor C. Jackson	Luba E. Johnson
Sargent	Casper Smedsrud	Ruby M. Nundahl	Harriet Colburn
Sheridan	Chas. G. Neff	H. D. Zimbelman	Doris I. Barnstable
Sioux	Robert Coyle	Michael Snider	Coral Gayton
Slope	Freda Fulton	Stella J. Homelvig	Clara D. Brown
Stark	Beth J. Soules	Frank J. Barth	James Randall
Steele	Orvin A. Foss	Esther O. Johnson	Anna M. Orser
Stutsman	T. E. George	Louise Murphy	Mabel Dalton
Towner	C. J. Ness	E. W. Spencer	Susan Smith
Traill	J. O. Cole	Howard L. Kaldor	Esther Miller
Walsh	Kathryn Torkelson	Vera D. Carlson	A. C. Strand
Ward	Halvor L. Halvorson	Amandus Esterby	Frank B. Payne
Wells	B. F. Whipple	Herb Vorland	Mattie Backen
Williams	Herman E. Halland	Edith M. Wright	Helen Jacobson

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPERS

Adams	Adams County Record	Hettinger
Barnes	Valley City Times Record	Valley City
Benson	Benson County Farmers Press	Minnewaukan
Billings	Billings County Pioneer	Beach
Bottineau	Bottineau Courant	Bottineau
Bowman	Bowman County Pioneer	Bowman
Burke	Bowbells Tribune	Bowbells
Burleigh	Bismarck Tribune	Bismarck
Cass	Fargo Forum and Moorhead News	Fargo
Cavalier	Cavalier County Republican	Langdon
Dickey	The Oakes Times	Oakes
Divide	Divide County Journal	Crosby
Dunn	The Killdeer Herald	Killdeer
Eddy	The Transcript	New Rockford
Emmons	Emmons County Record	Linton
Foster	Foster County Independent	Carrington
Golden Valley	Golden Valley News	Beach
Grand Forks	Grand Forks Herald	Grand Forks
Grant	Carson Press	Carson
Griggs	Griggs County Sentinel-Courier	Cooperstown
Hettinger	Mott Pioneer Press	Mott
Kidder	Steele Ozone and Farmers Press	Steele
LaMoure	LaMoure Chronicle	LaMoure
Logan	Napoleon Homestead	Napoleon
McHenry	Mouse River Farmers Press	Towner
McIntosh	Ashley Tribune	Ashley
McKenzie	McKenzie County Farmer	Watford City
McLean	Washburn Leader	Washburn
Mercer	Hazen Star	Hazen
Morton	Mandan Daily Pioneer	Mandan
Mountrail	Mountrail County Promoter	Stanley
Nelson	The Lakota American	Lakota
Oliver	Center Republican	Center
Pembina	Cavalier Chronicle	Cavalier
Pierce	Pierce County Tribune	Rugby
Ramsey	Devils Lake World	Devils Lake
Ransom	Ransom County Gazette	Lisbon
Renville	Renville County Farmer	Mohall
Richland	Richland County Farmer-Globe	Wahpeton
Rolette	Turtle Mountain Star	Rolla
Sargent	Sargent County Teller	Milnor
Sheridan	McClusky Gazette	McClusky
Sioux	Selfridge Journal	Selfridge
Slope	The Slope County Messenger	New England
Stark	The Dickinson Press	Dickinson
Steele	Steele County Press	Finley
Stutsman	Jamestown Sun	Jamestown
Towner	Towner County Record-Herald	Cando
Trails	Hillsboro Banner	Hillsboro
Walsh	Walsh County Record	Grafton
Ward	The Minot Daily News	Minot
Wells	Wells County Free Press	Fessenden
Williams	The Williston Herald	Williston

ELECTIONS

VOTING QUALIFICATIONS

Section 16-0103, N.D.C.C. **QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS.** Any person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who has resided in this state one year, in the county ninety days, and in the precinct thirty days next preceding any election, shall be a qualified elector at such election if he is a citizen of the United States.

Section 16-0104, N.D.C.C. **PERSON UNDER GUARDIANSHIP OR CONVICTED OF TREASON OR FELONY NOT ENTITLED TO VOTE.** No person convicted of treason or felony, unless restored to civil rights, and no person who is under guardianship, non compos mentis or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election.

PRIMARY ELECTION

Held on last Tuesday in June in even numbered years to nominate candidates for U. S. senator, representatives in congress, members of the legislative assembly, state officers, judges of the supreme and district courts and county officers. Commencing in 1938 and each fourth year thereafter precinct committeemen are elected at primary election.

GENERAL ELECTION

Held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even numbered years to elect the various candidates which were nominated at the primary election for U. S. senators, representatives in congress, members of the legislative assembly, state officers, judges of the supreme and district courts and county officers.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

Each political party holds its state party convention in presidential years sometime prior to the holding of its respective national party convention for the nomination of the legal number of party candidates for presidential electors, also to elect the candidates for delegates to its national party convention.

The delegates to the national party convention in due course represent their respective party in the nomination of the candidate for president by the national party convention.

The names of the party nominees for presidential elector on the general election ballot appear with the name of their party candidate for president of the U. S. After election they meet on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December at their state capitals to cast their vote.

PART II

LEGISLATIVE MEMBERS
and
STATE OFFICIALS

DAKOTA TERRITORY

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

and

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS

March 2, 1861 to November 2, 1889

J. B. S. Todd	1862-64	G. C. Bennett	1879-81
W. R. Burleigh	1864-69	B. F. Pettigrew	1881-83
S. L. Spink	1869-71	J. B. Raymond	1883-85
M. K. Armstrong	1871-75	Oscar S. Gifford	1885-88
J. P. Kidder	1875-79	Geo. A. Mathews	1888-89

Note — Geo. A. Mathews was elected delegate to congress in November, 1888, his term to commence March 4, 1889. Congress did not convene until December following. Meanwhile statehood had been established and he was never sworn in.

Governors

William Jayne	1861-63	**William A. Howard	1878-80
Newton Edmunds	1863-66	Nehemiah G. Ordway	1880-84
Andrew J. Faulk	1866-69	Gilbert A. Pierce	1884-87
John A. Burbank	1869-74	Louis K. Church	1887-89
John L. Pennington	1874-78	Arthur C. Melette	1889

Secretaries

John Hutchinson	1861-65	Oscar Whitney	1873-74
S. L. Spink	1865-69	Geo. H. Hand	1874-83
T. M. Wilkins	1869-70	J. M. Teller	1883-86
G. A. Batchelder	1870-73	Michael L. McCormack	1886-89
*E. S. McCook	1872-73	L. B. Richardson	1889

Chief Justices

Philemon Bliss	1861-64	Peter C. Shannon	1873-81
Ara Bartlett	1865-69	A. J. Edgerton	1881-85
George W. French	1869-73	Bartlett Tripp	1885-89

Associate Justices

S. P. Williston	1861-65	(c) W. E. Church	1883-86
J. S. Williams	1861-64	(c) Louis K. Church	1885-87
Ara Bartlett	1864-65	(a) Seward Smith	1884-84
W. E. Gleason	1865-66	W. H. Francis	1884-88
J. P. Kidder	1865-75	John E. Carland	1887-89
J. W. Doyle	1864-69	Wm. B. McConnell	1885-88
W. W. Brookings	1869-73	Charles M. Thomas	1886-89
A. H. Barnes	1873-81	James Spencer	1887-89
G. C. Bennett	1875-79	Roderick Rose	1888-89
G. C. Moody	1878-83	C. F. Templeton	1888-89
(b) J. P. Kidder	1878-83	L. W. Crofoot	1888-89
C. S. Palmer	1883-87	Frank R. Aikens	1889
S. A. Hudson	1881-85		

United States Attorneys

Wm. E. Gleason	1861-84	Hugh J. Campbell	1877-85
George H. Hand	1866-69	John E. Carland	1885-88
(b) Warren Coles	1868-73	Wm. E. Purcell	1886-89
(b) William Pound	1873-77	John Murphy	1889

*Assassinated in office September, 1873, by Peter P. Wintermute.

**Died in office, April 10, 1880.

(a) Suspended — went insane.

(b) Died in office.

(c) Resigned.

United States Marshals

Wm. F. Schaffer	1861-61	J. B. Raymond	1877-81
G. M. Placy	1861-65	Harrison Allen	1881-85
L. H. Lichtfeld	1865-72	Daniel W. Marratta	1885-89
J. H. Burdick	1872-77		

Surveyors General

Geo. D. Hill	1861-65	Henry Experson	1877-81
Wm. Tripp	1865-69	Cortez Fessenden	1881-85
W. H. H. Beadle	1869-73	Maris Taylor	1885-89
Wm. P. Dewey	1873-77	B. H. Sullivan	1889

Attorneys General

Alexander Hughes	1883-84	Charles F. Templeton	1887-88
Geo. H. Rice	1884-86	Tristram Skinner	1889
Geo. S. Engle	1886	Johnson Nickes	1889

Auditors

L. M. Purdy	1881-82	James A. Ward	1887-88
Geo. L. Ordway	1883-84	J. C. McNamara	1889
E. W. Caldwell	1885-86		

Treasurers

J. O. Taylor	1863-64	W. H. McVay	1878-83
M. K. Armstrong	1865-68	J. W. Raymond	1883-87
T. K. Hovey	1869-70	J. D. Lawler	1887-88
E. A. Sherman	1871-74	Jos. Bailey	1889
John Clementson	1875-77		

Superintendents of Public Instruction

James S. Foster (ex-officio)	1884-68	W. E. Caton	1877-78
T. McKendrick Stuart	1869	W. H. H. Beadle	1878-85
James S. Foster	1869-70	A. Sheridan Jones	1885-87
J. W. Turner	1870-71	Eugene A. Dye	1887-89
E. W. Miller	1872-74	Leonard A. Rose	1889
J. J. McIntyre	1875-76		

Commissioners of Railroads

Wm. M. Evens, Chairman	1886	N. T. Smith	1887
Alexander Griggs	1886	Judson LaMoure, Chairman	1888
W. H. McVay	1886	John H. King	1888
Alexander Griggs, Chairman	1887	Harvey J. Rice	1888
A. Boynton	1887		

THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE**First Session 1862**

Members of the first territorial assembly were elected Sept. 16, 1861. The assembly convened at Yankton, March 17, 1862, and continued in session until May 15.

Council

John H. Shober, President

H. D. Betts
J. W. Boyle
D. T. Bramble

W. W. Brookings
A. Cole
Jacob Deuel

J. S. Gregory
Enos Stutsman

House

Geo. M. Pinney, Speaker

Moses K. Armstrong
Lyman Burgess
J. A. Jacobson
John C. McBride

Christopher Maloney
A. W. Puett
John Stannage
John L. Tiernon

Hugh S. Donaldson
Reuben Wallace
George P. Waldron
B. E. Wood

Second Session — 1862-3

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 1, 1862; adjourned Jan. 9, 1863.

Council

Enos Stutsman, President

W. W. Brookings
Austin Cole
John W. Boyle

Jacob Deuel
D. T. Bramble
J. McFetridge

J. H. Schober
J. Shaw Gregory
H. D. Betts

House

*A. J. Harlan, Speaker

M. K. Armstrong
L. Bothun
J. Y. Buckman
H. S. Donaldson
M. H. Somers

Edward Gifford
J. A. Jacobson
R. M. Johnson
G. P. Waldron

Knud Larson
F. D. Pease
A. W. Puett
N. J. Wallace

*Resigned December 16th, succeeded by M. K. Armstrong.

Third Session — 1863-4

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 7, 1863; adjourned Jan. 15, 1864.

Council

Enos Stutsman, President

J. M. Stone
G. W. Kingsbury
J. O. Taylor
M. M. Rich

John Mathers
Lasse Bothun
Hugh Compton
Franklin Taylor

D. P. Bradford
J. Shaw Gregory
John J. Thompson

House

A. W. Puett, Speaker

H. Burgess
Ole Bottolfson
E. M. Bond
Wm. Shriner
G. W. Pratt
John Lawrence
Henry Brooks

L. H. Litchfield
W. W. Brookings
Knud Larson
Washington Reed
P. H. Risling
E. W. Wall
Jessy Wherry

Peter Keegan
N. C. Curtis
Asa Mattison
B. A. Hill
Duncan Rose
Albert Gore

Fourth Session — 1864-5

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 5, 1864; adjourned Jan. 13, 1865.

Council

Enos Stutsman, President

J. M. Stone
G. W. Kingsbury
J. O. Taylor
M. M. Rich

John Mathers
Lasse Bothun
Hugh Compton
Franklin Taylor

D. P. Bradford
J. Shaw Gregory
John J. Thompson

House

W. W. Brookings, Speaker

H. Burgess
J. P. Burgman
A. Christy
B. W. Collar
Felicia Fallas
J. R. Hanson
Peter Keegan

Geo. W. Kellogg
P. Lemouges
John Lawrence
M. M. Mathiesen
Helge Matthews
Francis McCarthy
John W. Owens

G. W. Pratt
Washington Reed
John Rouse
William Shriner
George Stickney
John W. Turner
E. W. Wall

Fifth Session — 1865-6

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 4, 1865; adjourned Jan. 12, 1866.

Council

George Stickney, President

M. K. Armstrong
Austin Cole
G. W. Kingsbury
Chas. LaBreeche

Nathaniel Ross
Enos Stutsman
O. F. Stevens
John J. Thompson

John W. Turner
A. L. VanOsdel
Knute Weeks

House

G. B. Bigelow, Speaker

T. C. Watson
E. C. Collins
William Walter
Michael Curry
Michael Ryan
James Whitehorn
H. J. Austin
Amos Hampton

Franklin Taylor
James McHenry
Joseph Ellis
A. M. English
Jacob Brauch
H. C. Ash
S. C. Fargo
W. W. Brookings

Jonathan Brown
J. A. Lewis
Chas. H. McCarthy
William Stevens
Edward Lent
Geo. W. Kellogg
Charles Cooper

Sixth Session — 1866-7

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 4, 1866; adjourned Jan. 12, 1867.

Council

M. K. Armstrong, President

Austin Cole
A. G. Fuller
G. W. Kingsbury
Chas. LaBreeche

J. A. Lewis
D. M. Ellis
Nathaniel Ross
O. F. Stevens

John J. Thompson
John W. Turner
A. L. VanOsdel
Knute Weeks

House

J. B. S. Todd, Speaker

H. C. Ash
Horace J. Austin
D. T. Bramble
W. N. Collamer
Michael Curry
Hugh Fraley
Thomas Frick
I. T. Gore

William Gray
Hans Gunderson
M. U. Hoyt
Daniel Hodgen
Amos Hanson
H. M. Johnson
Geo. W. Kellogg
Vincent La Belle

Chas. McCarthy
N. C. Stevens
William Stevens
John Trombo
Franklin Taylor
Eli B. Wikson
Kirwin Wilson

Seventh Session — 1867-8

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 2, 1867; adjourned Jan. 10, 1868.

Council

Horace J. Austin, President

W. W. Brookings
W. W. Benedict
Aaron Carpenter
R. I. Thomas

Hugh Farley
R. R. Green
A. H. Hampton
Geo. W. Kellogg

J. A. Lewis
Chas. H. McIntyre
D. M. Ellis
C. F. Rossteuscher

House

Enos Stutsman, Speaker

William Blair
William Brady
F. Bronson
Jacob Brauch
Jonathan Brown
Calch Cummings
Michael Curry
F. J. DeWitt

Martin V. Harris
Felicia Fallas
I. T. Gore
Hans Gunderson
Amos Hanson
M. U. Hoyt
John L. Jolley
James Keegan

C. C. Moody
T. Nelson
Michael Ryan
Calvin C. Shaw
John J. Thompson
J. D. Tucker
Thomas C. Watson

Eighth Session — 1868-9

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 7, 1868; adjourned Jan. 15, 1869.

Council

N. J. Wallace, President

Horace J. Watson
W. W. Benedict
W. W. Brookings
Aaron Carpenter

Hugh Fraley
R. R. Green
A. N. Hampton
Geo. W. Kellogg

Chas. H. McIntyre
C. F. Rossteuscher
B. B. Wood
J. A. Lewis

House

G. C. Moody, Speaker

Alfred Abbott
Chas. D. Bradley
G. P. Bennett
Calvin M. Brooks
Jacob Brauch
John Clementson
N. G. Curtis
J. M. Eves

J. Shaw Gregory
I. T. Hewlett
O. T. Haggin
John L. Jolley
A. W. Jameson
Hiram Keith
James Keegan
Lewis Larson

J. LaBache
Knud Larson
Joseph Moulin
Charles Ricker
C. F. Rassteuscher
M. H. Somers
R. T. Vinson

Ninth Session — 1870-1

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 5, 1870; adjourned Jan. 13, 1871.

Council

Emery Morris, President

M. K. Armstrong
Jacob Brauch
Wm. M. Cuppett
Hugh Fraley

Silas W. Kidder
Nelson Miner
Chas. H. McIntyre
J. C. Kennedy

W. T. McKay
James M. Stone
John W. Turner

House

George H. Hand, Speaker

Charles Allen
V. R. L. Barnes
F. J. Cross
C. P. Dow
A. P. Hammond
John Hancock
Wm. Hobrough
O. B. Iverson

H. A. Jernald
James Keegan
J. LaRoche
Nelson Learned
A. J. Mills
E. Minor
Noah Wherry

R. Mostow
S. L. Parker
Amos F. Shaw
Philip Sherman
John C. Sinclair
Ole Sampson
E. W. Wall

Tenth Session — 1872-3

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 2, 1872; adjourned Jan. 10, 1873.

Council

Alexander Hughes, President

D. T. Bramble
E. B. Crew
H. P. Cooley
J. Flick

J. Gehan
John Lawrence
Nelson Miner
Joseph Mason

Chas. H. McIntyre
O. F. Stevens
Enos Stutsman
Henry Smith

House

A. J. Mills, Speaker

Samuel Ashmore
Ole Bottelofson
John Becker
Jacob Brauch
Newton Clark
N. B. Campbell
Michael Glynn
William Hamilton
James Hyde

Cyrus Knapp
T. A. Kingsbury
Judson LaMoure
E. A. Williams
Ephraim Miner
George Norbeck
Joseph Roberts
A. B. Wheelock

O. C. Peterson
Jens Peterson
Silas Rohr
Martin Trygstad
J. W. Turner
John Thompson
B. B. Wood
W. P. Lyman

Eleventh Session — 1874-5

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 7, 1874; adjourned Jan. 15, 1875.

Council

John L. Jolley, President

H. J. Austin
Jacob Brauch
Philip Chandler
Benton FraleyG. W. Harlan
John Lawrence
A. McHenry
M. PaceM. W. Shaefo
O. W. Stevens
C. S. West
E. A. Williams**House**

G. C. Moody, Speaker

H. O. Anderson
George Rosworth
Hector Bruce
J. L. Berry
L. Bothum
Michael Curry
Desire Chausse
J. M. Cleland
Patrick HandJohn H. Haas
Knud Larson
Joseph Zitka
H. N. Luce
W. T. McKay
Henry Reifsnnyder
Amos F. Shaw
C. H. StearnsIra Ellis
L. Sampson
S. Severson
A. L. VanOsdel
M. M. Williams
Scott Wright
James M. Wohl
O. B. Larson**Twelfth Session — 1877**

Convened at Yankton, Jan. 9, 1877; adjourned Feb. 17, 1877.

Council

W. A. Burleigh, President

Henry S. Back
M. W. Bailey
Wm. Duncanson
Hins GundersonJudson LaMoure
Nelson Miner
A. J. Mills
Robert WilsonR. F. Pettigrew
J. A. Potter
C. B. Valentine
J. A. Wallace**House**

D. C. Hagle, Speaker

J. M. Adams
A. L. Boe
H. A. Burke
J. O. Burbank
W. H. H. Beadle
T. S. Clarkson
G. S. S. Codington
W. F. Dunham
A. G. HopkinsM. O. Hexom
E. Hackett
D. M. Inman
Erick Iverson
Chas. Maywold
F. M. Ziebach
Hans Myron
John ShellbergJohn Falde
D. Stewart
Asa Sargent
John Tucker
Franklin Taylor
John Thompson
C. H. VanTassel
S. Soderstrom

*Awarded seat of D. M. Kelliher on twenty-ninth day of session.

Thirteenth Session — 1879

Convened at Yankton, Jan. 14, 1879; adjourned Feb. 22, 1879.

Council

George W. Walsh, President

Wm. M. Cuppert
M. H. Day
Ira Ellis
Newton EdmundsW. L. Kuykendall
Nelson Miner
Robert Macnider
R. F. PettigrewS. G. Roberts
Silas Rohr
C. B. Valentine
H. B. Wynn**House**

John R. Jackson, Speaker

Alfred Brown
J. O. Burbank
P. N. Cross
D. W. Flick
A. B. Fockler
John R. Gamble
Ansley Gray
Hans Gunderson
Peter J. HoyerNathaniel C. Whitefield
Ole A. Helvig
O. I. Rosebue
A. Hoyt
S. A. Johnson
John Langness
A. Manksch
J. M. PetersonMichael Shely
A. Simonson
James H. Stephens
D. Stewart
Martin M. Trygstad
E. C. Walton
J. F. Webber
Canute Weeks

Fourteenth Session — 1881

Convened at Yankton, Jan. 11, 1881; adjourned March 7, 1881.

Council

George H. Walsh, President

M. H. Day
Ira W. Fisher
John R. Gamble
John L. Jolley

J. A. J. Martin
J. O'B. Scobey
Amos F. Shaw
J. F. Wallace

John Walsh
G. W. Wiggins
John R. Wilson

House

J. A. Harding, Speaker

James Baynes
F. L. Cross
L. B. French
G. H. Dickey
C. B. Kennedy
P. Landmann
J. H. Miller
Knud Nomland

V. P. Thielman
A. Thorne
P. Warner
S. A. Boyles
W. H. Donaldson
E. Ellefson
John L. Hale
D. M. Inman

D. Thompson
A. L. VanOsdel
E. P. Wells
S. Rohr
Judson LaMoure
S. McBratney
I. Moore

Fifteenth Session — 1883

Convened at Yankton, Jan. 9, 1883; adjourned March 9, 1883.

Council

J. O'B. Scobey

F. N. Burdick
J. R. Jackson
F. M. Ziebach
F. J. Washbaugh

S. G. Roberts
H. J. Jerauld
Wm. P. Dewey
E. H. McIntosh

Geo. H. Walsh
J. Nickeus
E. McCauley

House

E. A. Williams, Speaker

Ira Ellis
M. C. Tychem
John Thompson
W. B. Robinson
R. C. McAllister
E. P. Phillips
Geo. W. Sterling
W. A. Heinhart

E. M. Bowman
G. P. Harvey
D. M. Inman
H. Van Woret
J. B. Wynn
B. R. Wagner
John C. Pyatt
George Rice

Wm. H. Lamb
J. W. Nowlin
A. A. Choteau
O. M. Towner
B. W. Benson
L. J. Alfred
N. E. Nelson

Sixteenth Session — 1885

Convened at Bismarck, Jan. 13, 1885; adjourned March 13, 1885.

Council

J. H. Westover, President

A. C. Huetson
Wm. Duncan
John R. Gamble
A. Sheridan Jones
B. R. Wagner
A. M. Bowdle
R. F. Pettigrew
Geo. R. Farmer

H. H. Natwick
C. H. Cameron
J. P. Day
A. B. Smedley
V. P. Kennedy
F. J. Washbaugh
S. P. Wells
Charles Richardson

J. Nickeus
C. D. Austin
D. H. Twomey
Geo. H. Walsh
John Flittie
Judson LaMoure
P. J. McLaughlin

House

George Rice, Speaker

Ole Helvig
John Larson
Eli Dawson
Hans Myron
A. L. VanOsdel
Hugh Langan
J. P. Ward
J. H. Swanton
A. J. Parshall
Mark Ward
C. E. Huston

John Hobart
J. C. Southwick
V. V. Barnes
J. A. Pickler
J. T. Blakemore
G. W. Pierce
M. L. Miller
G. H. Johnson
M. T. DeWoody
E. Huntington
F. A. Eldredge

W. F. Steele
Henry W. Coe
J. Stevens
S. E. Stebbins
P. J. McCumber
H. S. Oliver
T. M. Pugh
E. T. Hutchinson
W. N. Roach
C. W. Morgan
J. W. Scott

House—(Continued)

H. M. Clark
P. L. Runkel
J. M. Bayard
W. W. Smith
W. H. Riddell

A. L. Sprague
E. M. Martin
H. M. Gregg
A. McCall
E. A. Williams

D. Stewart
H. Strong
H. H. Rager
P. McHugh

Seventeenth Session — 1887

Convened at Bismarck, Jan. 11, 1887; adjourned March 11, 1887.

Council

George A. Mathews, President

Roger Allin
Wm. T. Colline
John Cain
W. E. Dodge
E. W. Foster
Melvin Grigsby
Alexander Hughes
T. M. Martin

P. J. McCumber
C. H. Sheldon
E. G. Smith
J. S. Weiser
T. O. Bogart
A. W. Campbell
P. C. Donovan
E. C. Ericson

H. Galloway
G. A. Harstad
J. D. Lawler
C. D. Mead
T. T. Sheldon
E. J. Washabaugh
S. P. Wells

House

George G. Grose, Speaker

John Bidlake
J. W. Burnham
D. S. Dodds
Thomas S. Elliott
D. W. Ensigen
J. H. Fletcher
F. Greene
A. A. Harkins
C. B. Hubbard
J. G. Jones
James M. Moore
T. F. Mentzer
C. I. Miltimore
John D. Patton
D. F. Royer
J. Schnaidt

Fred H. Adams
F. M. Shook
D. Stewart
E. W. Terill
J. V. White
Wilson Wise
L. D. Wyman
Frank R. Aikens
W. N. Berry
A. M. Cook
M. H. Cooper
John R. Dutch
John A. Ely
Wm. H. Fellows
J. T. Gilbert
Wm. Glendening

W. J. Hawk
John Hobart
R. McDonell
F. A. Morris
H. J. Mallory
J. H. Patten
A. J. Pruitt
W. R. Ruggles
D. W. Sprague
A. S. Stewart
B. H. Sullivan
Chas. B. Williams
James P. Ward
E. A. Williams
John Wolzmath

Eighteenth Session — 1889

Convened at Bismarck, Jan. 8, 1889; adjourned March 9, 1889,
as the last territorial assembly.

Council

Smith Stimmel, President

Roger Allin
Irenus Atkinson
Peter Cameron
A. W. Campbell
M. H. Cooper
Coe I. Crawford
Robert Dollard
E. C. Erickson

S. L. Glaspell
James Halley
G. A. Harstad
Alexander Hughes
Robert Lowry
Hugh McDonald
John Miller
J. H. Patten

David W. Poindexter
Joseph C. Ryan
C. A. Sorderburg
George H. Walsh
F. J. Washabaugh
James A. Woolheiser
A. L. VanOsdel

House

Hosmer H. Keith, Speaker

F. H. Adams
Frank A. Aikens
Joseph Allen
C. H. Baldwin
E. H. Bergman
R. L. Bennett
B. F. Bixter
J. W. Burnham
A. D. Clark
J. B. Cooke
T. A. Douglas
Thomas Elliott
J. H. Fletcher
J. M. Greene
A. J. Gronna
S. P. Howell

Harry F. Hunter
J. G. Jones
J. S. Lammman
W. S. Logan
Frank Lillibridge
H. J. Mallory
P. McHugh
Edwin McNeil
C. J. Miller
F. A. Morris
C. C. Newman
P. P. Palmer
A. L. Patridge
H. S. Parkin
John D. Patton
O. C. Potter

D. M. Powell
M. M. Price
Wm. Ramsdell
D. F. Boyer
G. W. Ryan
H. H. Sheets
J. O. Smith
W. E. Swanston
C. J. Trude
John Turnbull
N. Upham
O. R. Van Etten
J. B. Welcome
D. R. Wellman
J. V. White

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

UNITED STATES SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES

Senators

Lyman R. Casey.....	1889-93	Lynn J. Frazier.....	1923-41
Gilbert A. Pierce.....	1889-91	Gerald P. Nye.....	1925-45
Henry C. Hansbrough.....	1891-09	Appointed to fill vacancy—	
William N. Roach.....	1893-99	Elected in 1926.	
Porter J. McCumber.....	1899-23	William Langer.....	1941-59
Martin N. Johnson.....	1909-09	Died November 8, 1959	
Died Oct. 21, 1909		John Moses.....	1945
Fountain L. Thompson.....	1909-10	Died March 3, 1945	
Appointed to fill vacancy—		Milton R. Young.....	1945-
Served December 7, 1909 to		Appointed to fill vacancy—	
January 31, 1910.		Elected in 1946.	
William E. Purcell.....	1910-11	Norman Brunsdale.....	1959-60
Appointed to fill vacancy—		Appointed to fill vacancy—	
Served February 1, 1910 to		Served November 19, 1959 to	
February 2, 1911.		August 8, 1960.	
Asle J. Gronna.....	1911-21	Quentin N. Burdick.....	1960-
Edwin F. Ladd.....	1921-25		
Died June 25, 1925			

Representatives

(At Large)		James H. Sinclair (3).....	1919-33
Henry C. Hansbrough.....	1889-91	Olger B. Burtness (1).....	1921-33
Martin N. Johnson.....	1891-99	Thomas Hall (2).....	1924-33
Burleigh F. Spalding.....	1899-01		
Thomas F. Marshall.....	1901-09	(At Large)	
Burleigh F. Spalding.....	1903-05	Wm. Lemke.....	1933-41
Asle J. Gronna.....	1905-11	J. H. Sinclair.....	1933-35
Louis B. Hanna.....	1909-13	Usher L. Burdick.....	1935-45
Henry I. Helgeson.....	1911-13	Charles R. Robertson.....	1941-43
		Wm. Lemke.....	1943-50
(By Districts 1-2-3)		Died May 30, 1950	
Henry I. Helgeson (1).....	1913-17	Charles R. Robertson.....	1945-49
Died April 10, 1917		Usher L. Burdick.....	1949-59
George M. Young (2).....	1913-24	Fred G. Aandahl.....	1951-53
Resigned September 2, 1924		Otto Krueger.....	1953-59
Patrick D. Norton (3).....	1913-19	Quentin N. Burdick.....	1959-61
John M. Baer (1).....	1917-21	Don Short.....	1959-
		Hjalmar Nygaard.....	1961-

STATE OFFICERS

Governors

John Miller (R).....	1889-90	Walter Maddock (R).....	1928
Andrew H. Burke (R).....	1891-92	Unexpired term	
Eli C. D. Shortridge (D).....	1893-94	George F. Schafer (R).....	1929-32
Roger Allen (R).....	1895-98	William Langer (R).....	1933-34
Frank A. Briggs (R).....	1897-98	Removed July 17, 1934	
Died August 9, 1898		Ole H. Olson (R).....	1934
Joseph M. Devine (R).....	1898	Unexpired term	
Unexpired term		Thos. H. Moodie (D).....	1935
Frederick B. Fancher (R).....	1899-00	Removed February 16, 1935	
Frank White (R).....	1901-04	Walter Welford (R).....	1935-36
E. Y. Sarles (R).....	1905-06	Unexpired term	
John Burke (D).....	1907-12	William Langer (R).....	1937-38
L. B. Hanna (R).....	1913-16	John Moses (D).....	1939-44
Lynn J. Frazier (R).....	1917-21	Fred Aandahl (R).....	1945-50
Recalled October 28, 1921		Norman Brunsdale (R).....	1951-56
R. A. Nestos (R).....	1921-24	John E. Davis (R).....	1957-60
A. G. Sorlie (R).....	1925-28	William L. Guy (D).....	1961-
Died August 28, 1928			

Lieutenant Governors

Alfred M. Dickey (R)	1889-90	John W. Carr (R)	1929-32
Roger Allin (R)	1891-92	Ole H. Olson (R)	1933-34
Elmer D. Wallace (D)	1893-94	Walter Welford (R)	1935-36
John H. Worst (R)	1895-96	T. H. H. Thorsen (R)	1937-38
Joseph M. Devine (R)	1897-00	Jack A. Peterson (R)	1939-40
David Bartlett (R)	1901-06	Oscar W. Hagen (R)	1941-42
R. S. Lewis (R)	1907-10	Henry Holt (D)	1943-44
U. L. Burdick (R)	1911-12	C. P. Dahl (R)	1945-50
A. T. Kraabel (R)	1913-14	Ray Schnell (R)	1951-52
J. H. Fraine (R)	1915-16	C. P. Dahl (R)	1953-54
A. T. Kraabel (R)	1917-18	Clyde Duffy (R)	1955-58
Howard Wood (R)	1919-22	C. P. Dahl (R)	1959-60
Frank H. Hyland (R)	1923-24	Orville N. Hagen (R)	1961-
Walter Maddock (R)	1925-28		

Secretaries of State

John Flittie (R)	1889-92	Thomas Hall (R)	1913-24
Christian M. Dahl (R)	1893-96	Robert Byrne (R)	1924-34
Fred Falley (R)	1897-00	James D. Gronna (R)	1935-40
E. F. Porter (R)	1901-06	Herman Thorsen (R)	1941-42
Alfred Blaisdell (R)	1907-10	Thomas Hall (R)	1943-54
P. D. Norton (R)	1911-12	Ben Meier (R)	1955-

Auditors

John P. Bray (R)	1889-92	H. L. Holmes (R)	1903-08
Resigned		D. K. Brightbill (R)	1909-12
Archie Curry (R)	1892	Carl O. Jorgenson (R)	1913-16
Appointed to fill vacancy		Carl R. Kostitzky (R)	1917-20
A. W. Porter (D)	1893-94	D. C. Poindexter (R)	1921-24
Frank A. Briggs (R)	1895-96	John Steen (R)	1925-31
N. B. Hannum (R)	1897-98	Berta E. Baker (R)	1935-56
A. N. Carlblom (R)	1899-02	Curtis Olson (R)	1957-

Treasurers

L. E. Booker (R)	1889-92	Alfred S. Dale (R)	1933-34
Knud J. Nomland (D)	1893-94	John Gray (R)	1935-38
George E. Nichols (R)	1895-98	John Omland (R)	1939-40
D. W. Driscoll (R)	1899-00	Carl Anderson (R)	1941-44
D. H. McMillan (R)	1901-04	Otto Krueger (R)	1945-46
Albert Peterson (R)	1905-08	H. W. Swenson (R)	1947-48
G. L. Bickford (R)	1909-10	Albert Jacobson (R)	1949-52
Gunder Olson (R)	1911-14	Ray Thompson (R)	1953-54
John Steen (R)	1915-18	Albert Jacobson (R)	1955-58
Obert A. Olson (R)	1919-20	Died October 27, 1958	
John Steen (R)	1921-24	Mike J. Baumgartner (R)	1958-59
C. A. Fisher (R)	1925-28	Unexpired term	
Berta E. Baker (R)	1929-32	John R. Erickson (R)	1959-

Attorneys General

George F. Goodwin (R)	1889-90	James Morris (R)	1929-32
C. A. M. Spencer (R)	1891-92	A. J. Gronna (R)	1933
W. A. Standish (D)	1893-94	Resigned November 1, 1933	
John F. Cowan (R)	1895-00	P. O. Sathre (R)	1933-37
O. D. Comstock (R)	1901-02	Resigned December 6, 1937	
C. N. Frich (R)	1903-06	Alvin C. Strutz (R)	1937-44
T. F. McCue (R)	1907-08	Nels G. Johnson (R)	1945-48
Andrew Miller (R)	1909-14	Wallace E. Warner (R)	1949-50
Henry Linder (R)	1915-16	E. T. Christianson (R)	1951-54
William Langer (R)	1917-20	Resigned May 15, 1954	
William Lemke (R)	1921	Paul Benson (R)	1954-55
Recalled October 28, 1921		Unexpired term	
Sveinbjorn Johnson (R)	1921-22	Leslie R. Burgum (R)	1955-
George F. Schafer (R)	1923-28		

Commissioners of Agriculture and Labor

H. T. Helgesen (R)	1889-92	John N. Hagen (R)	1917-22
Nelson Williams (D)	1893-94	Recalled October 28, 1921	
A. H. Laughlin (R)	1895-96	J. A. Kitchen (R)	1921-32
H. U. Thomas (R)	1897-00	John Hushy (R)	1933-34
R. J. Turner (R)	1901-04	Theodore Martell (R)	1935-38
W. C. Gilbreath (R)	1905-14	John N. Hagen (R)	1937-38
Robert Flint (R)	1915-16	Math Dahl (R)	1939-

Commissioners of Insurance

A. L. Carey (R)	1889-92	W. C. Taylor (R)	1911-18
James Cuthrie (D)	1893-94	S. A. Olsness (R)	1917-34
Fred B. Fancher (R)	1895-98	Harold Hopton (R)	1935-38
George W. Harrison (R)	1899-00	O. E. Erickson (R)	1937-48
Ferdinand Leutz (R)	1901-04	Otto Krueger (R)	1947-50
E. C. Cooper (R)	1905-10	A. J. Jensen (R)	1951-

Public Service Commissioners

(Railroad Commissioners)

Known as Railroad Commissioners until 1940 when by Constitutional Amendment (Article 57) Title was Changed to Public Service Commissioners

Geo. S. Montgomery (R)	1889-90	Simon Westby (R)	1907-08
T. S. Underhill (R)	1889-90	W. H. Stutsman (R)	1909-18
David Bartlett (R)	1889-90	O. P. N. Anderson (R)	1909-18
Geo. H. Walsh (R)	1891-92	Wm. H. Mann (R)	1909-18
Geo. Harmon (R)	1891-92	M. P. Johnson (R)	1917-18
Andrew Slotten (R)	1891-92	S. J. Anndahl (R)	1917-20
Peter Cameron (D)	1893-94	Chas. Bleick (R)	1917-18
Ben Stevens (D)	1893-94	C. F. Dupuis (R)	1919-20
Neils P. Rasmussen (D)	1893-94	Frank Millhollan (R)	1919-32
John W. Currie (R)	1895-96	C. W. McDonnell (R)	1921-36
John Wamberg (R)	1895-96	W. H. Stutsman (R)	1921-22
Geo. H. Keyes (R)	1895-96	Fay Harding (R)	1923-34
L. L. Walton (R)	1897-00	Ben C. Larkin (R)	1933-52
J. R. Gibson (R)	1897-98	Elmer Cart (R)	1935-40
John Simons (R)	1899-00	S. S. McDonald (R)	1937-48
Henry Erickson (R)	1899-00	C. W. McDonnell (R)	1940-50
J. F. Shea (R)	1901-04	Elmer Cart (R)	1949-54
J. F. Youngblood (R)	1901-02	E. H. Brant (R)	1951-54
C. J. Lord (R)	1901-04	Anson J. Anderson (R)	1955-60
A. Schutz (R)	1903-04	Ernest D. Nelson (R)	1949-61
C. S. Dismen (R)	1905-08	Martin Vauler (R)	1954-
Erick Stafne (R)	1905-08	Richard J. Thompson (R)	1961-
John Christianson (R)	1905-06	E. Bruce Hagen (D)	1961-

Superintendents of Public Instruction

William Mitchell	1889-90	E. J. Taylor	1911-18
Died March 10, 1890		N. C. Macdonald	1917-18
W. J. Clapp	1890	Minnie J. Nielson	1919-26
Unexpired term		Bertha R. Palmer	1927-32
John Ogden	1891-92	Arthur E. Thompson	1933-46
Laura J. Eisenhuth	1893-94	G. B. Nordrum	1947-51
Emma B. Bates	1895-96	Resigned Jan. 4, 1951	
John G. Halland	1897-00	M. F. Peterson	1951-
Joseph M. Devine	1901-02	Unexpired term	
W. L. Stockwell	1903-10	Elected 1952	

Tax Commissioners

Elective No-Party Office Since 1941

John Gray	1941-52	H. B. Conyne	1952
Died July 17, 1952		Unexpired term	
		J. Arthur Engen	1953-

Judges of Supreme Court

Guy C. H. Corliss	1889-98	James E. Robinson	1917-22
Joseph M. Bartholomew	1889-01	Richard H. Grace	1917-22
Alfred M. Wallin	1889-03	Harrison A. Bronson	1919-24
N. C. Young	1898-06	Sveinbjorn Johnson	1923-27
David E. Morgan	1901-11	William L. Nusselle	1923-50
John M. Cochrane	1903-04	John Burke	1923-37
Died July, 1904		Died May 11, 1937	
Edward Engerud	1904-06	Alexander G. Burr	1927-49
John Knauf (4 mo.)	1906	George H. Moellring	1933-34
Burleigh F. Spalding	1907-14	James Morris	1935-
Charles J. Fisk	1907-16	P. O. Sathre	1937-38
John Carmody	1909-10	Thomas J. Burke	1939-
S. E. Ellsworth	1909-10	G. Grimsom	1949-58
Edward T. Burke	1911-16	P. O. Sathre	Resigned January 1, 1959
Evan B. Goss	1911-16	Obert C. Teigen	1959-
Alexander A. Bruce	1911-18	Nels G. Johnson	1954-58
Adolph M. Christianson	1915-54	Died December 2, 1958	
Died February 11, 1954		Alvin C. Strutz	1959-
Luther F. Birdzell	1917-33		

Supreme Court Commissioner

William L. Nuessle..... 1951-59
Died March 31, 1959

Clerks of the Supreme Court

R. D. Hoskins..... 1899-1917 J. H. Newton..... 1917-

Supreme Court Reporters

E. W. Camp.....	1889-90	H. A. Libby.....	1912-18
R. D. Hoskins.....	1891-83	Joseph Coghlan.....	1919-23
John M. Cochrane.....	1894-02	E. J. Taylor.....	1923-55
R. M. Carothers.....	1903	Wallace W. Ferguson.....	1956-57
January 1st to June 30th.....		Thomas W. Nielsen.....	1957-60
F. W. Ames.....	1903-11	Theodore M. Camrud.....	1960-

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES**First Session — 1889**

Convened November 19, 1889; adjourned March 18, 1900

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Alfred Dickey, President

C. C. Bowsfield, Secretary

Members

Judson LaMoore
*A. F. Appleton
Roger Allin
*James H. Bell
J. E. Stevens
*M. L. McCormack
Geo. B. Winship
W. H. Robinson
John E. Haggart
H. J. Rowe
*H. R. Hartman

Andrew Slotten
Andrew Helgeson
Andrew Sandager
Samuel A. Fisher
J. O. Smith
D. S. Dodds
*John McBride
*H. D. Cowan
E. L. Yeager
W. E. Swanston

F. G. Barlow
Bailey Fuller
H. S. Deisen
*M. E. Randall
J. H. Worsal
C. B. Little
Anton Svensrud
E. H. Belyea
George Harmon
N. C. Lawrence

HOUSE

David B. Wellman, Speaker

J. G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk

Members

John H. Watt
R. B. Richardson
*H. L. Norton
John Stadleman
John H. McCullough
A. N. Foss
Jann Montgomery
A. O. Haugerud
Alex Thompson
Franklin Estabrook
E. W. Bowen
W. S. Buchanan
R. N. Stevens
J. L. Green
Duncan McDonald
C. J. Christianson
W. H. H. Roney
Chris. Balkan
Ole E. Olsgard
*W. H. Murphy
*F. R. Renaud

Nels Tandberg
Geo. H. Walsh
*L. F. Zimmer
A. P. Haugen
Ole T. Gronli
Roderick J. Johnson
O. T. Jahr
J. F. Selby
H. H. Strom
E. S. Tyler
James Brittin
G. E. Ingelbretsen, Jr.
D. P. Thomas
James McCormick
C. A. Currier
D. B. Wellman
Luther L. Walton
Geo. Lutz
L. A. Ueland
John Milsted
W. B. Allen

F. J. Thompson
Eli D. McIntyre
N. B. Pinkham
John O. Bye
H. D. Court
Frank J. Langer
W. W. Beard
R. H. Hankinson
R. N. Ink
A. O. Heglie
A. T. Cole
Geo. W. Lilly
W. L. Beldeu
E. A. Williams
Geo. W. Rawlings
James Reed
A. C. Nedrud
A. W. Hoyt
P. B. Wickman
C. C. Moore

Second Session — 1891

Convened January 6, 1891; adjourned March 6, 1891

Special Session

Convened June 1, 1892; adjourned June 3, 1892

The second legislative assembly met in special session for the purpose of passing acts providing for the election of presidential electors and state, district and county officers; to create a state board of canvassers; to govern contests in election of presidential electors; to appropriate funds for the North Dakota exhibit and building at the World's Fair in Chicago.

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Roger Allin, President
C. C. Bowsfield, Secretary

Members

Judson LaMoure
J. L. Cashel
• John Bjorgo
N. B. Pinkham
(a) Magnus Nelson
F. G. Enger
Andrew Bisbee
• J. M. Patch
David P. Kuhn
Anton Svensrud
• S. B. Brynjolfson

H. F. Arnold
Roderick Johnson
A. H. Lowry
• M. L. Engle
(a) S. Svennungsen
Frank Palmer
B. F. Fuller
J. H. Worst
James Johnson
A. C. McGillivray

John Almen
• M. L. McCormack
John Haggart
R. N. Ink
J. S. Weiser
• John Bidlake
James McCormick
• E. M. Kinter
C. B. Little
Jos. Miller

HOUSE

W. B. Allen, Speaker
J. G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk

Members

• Patrick Horgan
Jacob Graber
• Chas. Ebbighausen
C. A. Burton
Jos. C. Colosky
O. S. Wallin
A. Hanson
E. H. Holte
G. N. Smith
• Peter S. Larson
(a) John E. Hodgson
L. C. Hill
W. J. Skinner
Fred Dennett
H. A. Noltmeyer
L. P. Havrevold
• Geo. Lutz
W. B. Allen
C. H. Fay
John A. Davis
Wm. McKendry

S. L. Haight
A. N. Foss
• E. E. Daily
G. G. Beardsley
W. H. Brown
Louis Thompson
A. L. Loomis
D. C. Tufts
J. C. Gill
• J. W. Cope
(a) K. Peabody
C. J. Christanson
(a) W. T. McCulloch
• Ole Axvig
Chas. A. Erickson
L. L. Walton
• E. T. Kearney
John S. Ritchie
Wm. Oscar Ward
John Satterlund

• J. A. Farrah
Arnie Bjornson
• James Douglas
• W. H. Daniel
• M. F. Williams
• D. C. Cunningham
H. H. Strom
George Osgood
H. M. Peterson
J. Moody Watson
• M. N. Triplett
Harry S. Oliver
Frank White
(a) J. P. Lamb
• John Burke
• J. V. Brooke
• Ralph Hall
Geo. K. Loring
Chas. Fiske
Fred Holritz

• Democrats. (a) Independents and Farmers Alliance. Others Republicans.

Third Session — 1893

Convened January 3, 1893; adjourned March 3, 1893

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Elmer D. Wallace, President
Fred Falley, Secretary

Members

Judson LaMoure
• S. B. Brynjolfson
(a) William Hillier
J. L. Cashel
H. F. Arnold
• M. L. McCormack
John A. Sorley
John Haggart
Roderick Johnson
N. B. Pinkham
R. N. Ink

(a) Richard McCarten
• M. L. Engle
Frank White
F. C. Enger
(a) J. P. Lamb
• John Bidlake
• John Burke
Frank Palmer
E. P. Day
E. Young

• J. M. Patch
Bailey Fuller
• F. M. Kinter
(a) J. W. Stevens
J. H. Worst
C. B. Little
Anton Svensrud
Charles Gregory
Joseph Miller
A. C. McGillivray

HOUSE

Fred H. Walsh, Speaker
J. G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk

Members

• P. J. Horgan
• Benj. James
• Robert Thexton

(a) W. T. McCulloch
(a) S. M. Lee
• F. W. McLean

(a) L. A. Ueland
(a) George W. Towers
(a) J. W. Caldwell

*F. A. Holiday
Thomas Halverson
J. B. Wineman
Arne P. Haugen
H. D. Hurley
Geo. S. Churchill
J. B. McArthur
Samuel Bullard
*Borger Hallum
(a) N. H. Rinde
(a) K. P. Levang
*C. Ebbighausen
*William R. Johnston
*William O'Keefe
*Andrew Johnson
J. Dexter Pierce
Geo. H. Walsh
(a) Lewis Thompson

*Charles W. Plain
*D. W. McCanna
L. P. Vavrevold
T. H. Oksendahl
E. H. Lohnes
H. H. Strom
L. H. Larson
O. S. Wallin
H. C. Southard
Seth Newman
D. C. Tufts
Elling Severson
B. F. Ritter
(a) P. Kelly
*A. C. Sanford
*Ralph Hall
George Wright
O. A. Boynton

J. H. Wishek
*John N. Dean
A. V. Benedict
(a) John E. Hodgson
(a) Theo. Johnson
Harry S. Oliver
(a) Thos. M. Elliott
(a) Hans O. Hagen
(a) John Logan
W. F. Cochrane
Wm. A. Bentley
John Yegen
John A. Davis
John Satterlund
J. S. Veeder
Louis Burkhardt
L. A. Simpson

*Democrats. (a) Independents and Populists. All others Republicans.

Fourth Session — 1895

Convened January 8, 1895; adjourned March 8, 1895

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor John H. Worst, President
Fred Falley, Secretary

Members

Judson LaMoure
(a) James Dobie
(a) William Hillier
George Clark
H. F. Arnold
Frank Viets
J. A. Sorley
H. H. Strom
John Haggart
D. C. Tufts
A. V. Benedict

(a) R. McCarten
Patrick H. Rourke
Frank White
F. G. Enger
(a) J. P. Lamb
*Chas. W. Plain
*John Burke
C. G. Brown
E. P. Day
E. Young

D. F. Davis
Bailey Fuller
Charles N. Valentine
(a) J. W. Stevens
John H. Wishek
C. B. Little
A. L. Hanscom
C. E. Gregory
H. S. Parkin
A. C. McGillivray

HOUSE

James C. Gill, Speaker
J. M. Devine, Chief Clerk

Members

(a) Jas. T. Blacklock
*Patrick Horgan
(a) Stephen Eyolfson
W. B. Wood
J. B. Wineman
Henry Hancock
J. C. Gill
L. B. Hanna
L. C. Sargent
*Thomas Guinan
(a) N. H. Rinde
A. H. Kellogg
Ole A. Rod
George Hill
Wm. Fleming
Joseph A. Myers
Peter N. Korsmo
Jos. Colosky
Nicolai Swenson
Rollin C. Cooper
Linn B. Ray

*John Flack
*James Jennings
A. B. McDonald
C. L. Lindstrom
O. T. Tofsrud
R. J. Walker
Peter Herbrandson
John L. Lerom
T. E. Nelson
O. S. Wallin
A. W. Edwards
E. S. Tyler
N. A. Colby
T. Twichell
E. Gilbertson
Frank H. Prosser
Chas. McLachlan
Ed F. Porter
J. J. Nierling
E. J. Gleason
J. B. Sharpe

(a) Andrew Smith
(a) F. W. Brainard
H. A. Armstrong
Eric Stafne
James Purdon
F. L. Dwyer
(a) John E. Hodgson
(a) John Cryan
Erick Gunderson
Morris F. Brown
*Nels P. Rasmussen
(a) John Logan
Geo. S. Roberts
Thomas Richards
M. Sprangberg
Anton Svensrud
John S. Murphy
Hermann Kroeger
Fred Holritz
L. A. Simpson

*Democrats. (a) Independents and Populists. Others Republicans.

Fifth Session — 1897

Convened January 5, 1897; adjourned March 5, 1897

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Joseph M. Devine, President

C. B. Little, President pro tempore

(b) J. C. Gill, Secretary

Members

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
Judson LaMoure	Pembina	*Charles Dunlap	Lisbon
*James Dobie	Tyler	(a) Chas. W. Pleitz	Milton
*K. P. Levang	Park River	(a) D. W. McCanna	Cando
George Clark	Forest River	C. W. Brown	Minnewaukan
Horace F. Arnold	Larimore	*H. M. Crell	Devils Lake
Frank Viets	Grand Forks	D. F. Davis	Cathay
W. A. Gordon	Grand Forks	B. W. Fuller	Jamestown
H. H. Strom	Hillsboro	Chas. N. Valentine	LaMoure
J. E. Haggart	Fargo	Thos. F. Marshall	Oakes
D. C. Tufts	Argusville	John H. Wishe	Ashley
L. B. Hanna	Page	C. B. Little	Bismarck
A. V. Benedict	Lidgerwood	A. J. Hanscom	Towner
*R. McCarten	Cogswell	Wm. E. Mansfield	Minot
Patrick H. Bourke	Lisbon	John S. Greene	Mandan
Frank White	Valley City	A. C. McGilvray	Dickinson
F. G. Enger	Portland		

*Fusionists. (a) Democrats. Others Republicans.

(b) Died January 9; succeeded by J. O. Smith.

HOUSE

Erastus A. Williams, Speaker

Henry E. Lavayen, Chief Clerk

Members

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
John D. Wallace	Drayton	*John Carlin	Havana
*Alexander Duncan	Bruce	Robert J. Mitchell	Sheldon
H. N. Joy	Hamilton	E. C. Lovelace	Ft. Ransom
*Thomas Guthrie	Hensel	George W. Earl	Oriska
*Jas. J. Dougherty	Park River	*W. H. McPherson	Valley City
*David E. Towle	Park River	Nicholai Swenson	Cooperstown
*Julius Wirkus	Minto	L. C. Goplerud	Sherbrooke
*Charles Ebbighausen	Grafton	*Samuel S. Aas	Aneta
*K. O. Brotnoy	Grafton	*J. B. Boyd	Langdon
Peter N. Korsmo	Northwood	*John Butterwick	Milton
John McConnechie	Inkster	*Ole Syvertson	Dunseith
William B. Wood	Grand Forks	C. L. Lindstrom	Oberon
James Ryan	Grand Forks	C. A. Erickson	Rugby
Frank Gaulke	Thompson	Chas. A. Currier	Crary
Andrew Offerdahl	Northwood	*A. G. Tanton	Devils Lake
H. M. Williams	Blanchard	E. F. Porter	Melville
S. N. Heskin	Portland	H. Peoples	New Rockford
H. D. Hurley	Duane	John McGinnis	Jamestown
Gunder Howard	Hillsboro	*Frank A. Lenz	Jamestown
O. W. Francis	Fargo	J. B. Sharpe	Kalm
*E. E. Cole	Fargo	Theo. Northrup	Ellendale
N. A. Colby	Grandin	Eugene P. Dunton	Ellendale
Egbert Gilbertson	Hickson	Wesley Baker	Livona
T. Twichell	Mapleton	Wm. L. Belden	Napoleon
W. J. Hawk	Puffalo	E. A. Williams	Bismarck
E. C. Sargent	Amenia	Tuos. Richards	McKenzie
R. B. Boyd	Wheatland	F. M. Hammond	Willow City
James B. Power	Power	John S. Murphy	Minot
John S. Johnson	Christine	Herman Kroeger	New Salem
R. H. Hankinson	Hankinson	Donald Stevenson	Stevenson
*John Cryan	Genesee	Alfred White	Medora

*Fusion Democrats and Independents. Others Republicans.

Sixth Session — 1899

Convened January 3, 1899; adjourned March 3, 1899

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Joseph M. Devine, President

A. C. McGillivray, President pro tempore

J. O. Smith, Secretary

Members

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
*Judson LaMoure.....	Pembina	(a) Charles Dunlap.....	Michigan City
James Fuller.....	Crystal	W. A. Laidlaw.....	Hannah
(a) K. P. Levang.....	Park River	(a) D. W. McCanna.....	Cando
(b) J. L. Cashel.....	Grafton	O. I. Hegge.....	Minnewaukan
*H. F. Arnold.....	Larimore	(a) H. M. Creel.....	Devils Lake
M. F. Murphy.....	Grand Forks	E. F. Porter.....	Melville
D. W. Luke.....	Grand Forks	*B. F. Fuller.....	Jamestown
F. W. Ames.....	Mayville	J. D. Sharpe.....	Kulm
(b) J. E. Croan.....	Fargo	*T. F. Marshall.....	Oakes
T. Twichell.....	Mapleton	Wesley Baker.....	Livona
*L. B. Hanna.....	Page	*C. B. Little.....	Bismarck
A. Slotten.....	Wahpeton	(b) V. B. Noble.....	Bottineau
(a) R. McCarten.....	Cogswell	*W. E. Mansfield.....	Minot
R. C. Sanborn.....	Lisbon	(b) J. McDonald.....	Mandan
A. B. Cox.....	Sanborn	*A. C. McGillivray.....	Dickinson
R. C. Cooper.....	Cooperstown		

*Republican holdovers. (a) Fusion holdovers. (b) Fusionists elected in 1898. Others Republicans.

HOUSE

Thos. Baker, Speaker

J. G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk

Members

Name	Post Office	Name	Post Office
J. D. Wallace.....	Drayton	T. L. Taylor.....	Cayuga
W. J. Watts.....	Hyde Park	T. J. Dwire.....	Englevalle
J. Thordarson.....	Hensel	A. H. Laughlin.....	Lisbon
E. H. Restefayer.....	Cavalier	C. W. Earl.....	Tower City
*J. J. Dougherty.....	Park River	D. N. Green.....	Valley City
*D. E. Towle.....	Park River	C. Winslow.....	Golden Lake
*W. R. Johnston.....	Forest River	M. B. Cassell.....	Clifford
*Henry Ferris.....	Ardoch	*S. S. Aus.....	Aneta
K. O. Brzozov.....	Grafton	H. McLean.....	Hannah
T. E. Tuttle.....	Northwood	Wm. Engelter.....	New Salem
W. V. Glasgow.....	Ningara	D. Stevenson.....	Stevenson
J. D. Bacon.....	Grand Forks	*F. Lish.....	Dickinson
Alex Stewart.....	Manvel	G. O. Gulack.....	Ashley
M. Erickson.....	Reynolds	R. N. Stevens.....	Bismarck
C. J. Oviand.....	McRae	Joseph Hare.....	Bismarck
O. G. Nelson.....	Hutton	C. S. Deisem.....	Grand Rapids
O. C. Hanna.....	Mayville	John Kennedy.....	Oakes
P. Herbrandson.....	Caledonia	J. S. Peake.....	Monango
S. C. Swenson.....	Portland	T. W. Allshouse.....	Steele
W. D. Allen.....	Fargo	O. McFarland.....	Jamestown
Thos. Baker, Jr.....	Fargo	H. J. Miner.....	Sykeston
G. W. Walbert.....	Casselton	C. A. Sanford.....	Courtneyay
P. P. Chacey.....	Harwood	S. Berger.....	Olga
N. O. Brakke.....	Norman	W. Clarke.....	Rolla
E. C. Sargent.....	Amenia	J. Michels.....	Grahams Island
R. P. Boyd.....	Wheatland	F. T. Gronvold.....	Barton
W. W. Tousley.....	Tower City	Henry Hale.....	Devils Lake
M. Lynch.....	Lidgerwood	H. T. Ueland.....	Crury
J. S. Johnson.....	Christine	E. B. Thompson.....	Sheyenne
A. Peterson.....	Cogswell	O. Gilhertson.....	Towner
A. W. Thomas.....	Seymour	P. P. Lee.....	Minot

*Fusionists. Others Republicans.

Seventh Session — 1901

Convened January 8, 1901; adjourned March 8, 1901

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor David Bartlett, President

Judson LaMoure, President pro tempore

George L. Townes, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	r Judson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	rh James Fuller	Pembina	Crystal
3	f O. E. Loftus	Walsh	Park River
4	fh J. L. Cashed	Walsh	Grafton
5	r H. E. Lavayne	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	fh M. F. Murphy	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	r J. D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	rh F. W. Ames	Traill	Mayville
9	r R. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
10	r G. W. Wolbert	Cass	Cassellton
11	r F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	rh A. Slotten	Richland	Wahpeton
13	r J. F. Devlin	Sargent	Coyuga
14	rh R. C. Sanborn	Ransom	Lisbon
15	r A. B. Cox	Barnes	Valley City
16	rh R. C. Cooper	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	r I. Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	rh W. A. Laidlaw	Cavalier	Hannah
19	r Wm. Clarke	Rolette	Rolla
20	rh O. I. Hegge	Benson	Minnewaukan
21	r Henry Hale	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	r H. J. Miller	Wells	Bowdon
23	f M. D. Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	rh J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulu
25	f D. E. Geer	Dickey	Ellendale
26	rh W. Baker	Emmons	Livona
27	r C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	fh V. B. Noble	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	r M. Jacobson	Ward	Minot
30	fh J. A. McDougal	Morton	Mandan
31	r L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson

r, Republic; f, Fusion; rh, Republican holdover; fh, Fusion holdover.

HOUSE

R. M. Pollock, Speaker

Joseph Scanlan, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	W. J. Watts	Pembina	Hyde Park
1	I. J. Chevalier	Pembina	Bathgate
2	E. H. Restemayer	Pembina	Cavalier
2	J. Thordson	Pembina	Hensel
3	E. R. Swarthout	Walsh	Park River
3	*A. Dickson	Walsh	Conway
4	*G. R. Gulikson	Walsh	Grafton
4	John Miller	Walsh	Minto
4	*J. H. Parr	Walsh	Grafton
5	R. L. Bennett	Grand Forks	Inkster
5	T. E. Tufte	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	*J. P. Galbrith	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Chas. Brishin	Grand Forks	Thompson
7	L. P. Hjelmstad	Grand Forks	Holmes
8	Asa Sargent	Traill	Caledonia
8	J. I. Lerom	Traill	Buxton
8	G. A. Willison	Traill	Blanchard
8	T. E. Nelson	Traill	Hatton
9	R. M. Pollock	Cass	Fargo
9	W. F. Leech	Cass	Fargo
10	P. P. Chacey	Cass	Harwood
10	Thos. Heath	Cass	Gardner

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
10	E. Severson	Cass	Davenport
11	B. Mallough	Cass	Chaffee
11	C. A. Tubbs	Cass	Hunter
11	John Hill	Cass	Wheatland
12	Eric Stane	Richland	Galchutt
12	A. W. Thomas	Richland	Seymour
12	V. Morgan	Richland	Barrie
13	H. C. Johnson	Sargent	Milnor
13	G. B. Phifer	Sargent	Harlem
14	T. J. Dwire	Ransom	Englevale
14	L. P. Anderson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
15	K. S. Ramsett	Barnes	Fingal
16	M. B. Cassell	Steele	Clifford
16	C. Winslow	Steele	Golden Lake
17	C. A. Hall	Nelson	Lakota
18	H. McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
18	Ole Axvig	Cavalier	Milton
19	Fred Lemke	Towner	Cando
20	F. T. Grosvold	Pierce	Rugby
20	James Michels	Benson	Graham's Island
21	C. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	H. A. Nicholson	Ramsey	Crary
22	D. Niven	Eddy	New Rockford
22	F. Chaffee	Poster	Carrington
23	F. H. Keeler	Stutsman	Buchanan
23	J. M. Watson	Stutsman	Kensal
24	*A. T. Bjornson	LaMoure	Kulm
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Ellendale
25	A. Strutz	Dickey	Oakes
26	T. W. Allshouse	Kidder	Steele
26	C. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
27	Jos. Hare	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Henry Reade	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	B. F. Hammond	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	E. C. Palmer	Williams	Williston
30	A. M. Packard	Morton	Mandan
30	Wm. Wade	Morton	Wade
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	Taylor

*Ind.-Dem. Others Republicans

Eighth Session — 1903

Convened January 6, 1903; adjourned March 6, 1903

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor David Bartlett, President

J. B. Sharpe, President pro tempore

R. M. Tuttle, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	*J. LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	A. Garnett	Pembina	St. Thomas
3	*O. E. Lofthus	Walsh	Park River
4	J. L. Cashel	Walsh	Crafton
5	*H. E. Lavayen	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	*J. D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	P. Herbrandson	Trails	Caledonia
9	*R. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
10	Geo. D. Brown	Cass	Fargo
11	*F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*A. Benson	Richland	Sperry
13	*J. F. Devlin	Sargent	Cayuga
14	Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	*A. B. Cox	Barnes	Valley City
16	Maynard Crane	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	*Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	*Wm. Clarke	Rolette	Rolla
20	A. J. Kirkeide	Benson	Normania
21	*Henry Hale	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	R. W. Main	Towner	Cando

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
23	* M. D. Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25	* D. E. Geer	Dickey	Ellendale
26	A. Macdonald	Emmons	Glenox
27	* C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	* D. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	* M. Jacobson	Ward	Mint
30	H. G. Voss	Morton	Mandan
31	* L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	J. D. Carroll	Eddy	New Rockford
33	J. A. Regan	Wells	Fessenden
34	R. A. Fox	McHenry	Towner
35	A. E. Johnson	McLean	Washburn
36	G. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
37	* M. A. Wipperfurth	Richland	Hankinson
38	* H. O. Hagen	Barnes	Fingal
39	* W. H. Robinson	Traill	Mayville
40	* C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton

* Democrats; *r, Republican holdover; *f, Fusion holdover; others Republicans.

HOUSE

Thos. Baker, Jr., Speaker
A. O. Anderson, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Geo. A. McCrea	Pembina	Drayton
1	I. J. Chevalier	Pembina	Bathgate
2	W. J. Watts	Pembina	Hyde Park
2	John Truemer	Pembina	Cavallier
2	P. J. Skjold	Pembina	Ellison
2	C. K. Wing	Pembina	Cystal
3	G. N. Midgarden	Walsh	Crafton
3	Thos. Johnson	Walsh	Park River
3	J. J. Ferguson	Walsh	Park River
4	John Miller	Walsh	Minto
4	* Nels O. Noben	Walsh	Crafton
4	T. A. Gagnon	Walsh	Minto
5	T. F. Mooney	Grand Forks	Larimore
5	J. H. McLain	Grand Forks	Inkster
5	J. E. Tufte	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	H. P. Ryan	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	E. O. Burtness	Grand Forks	Meekinok
7	James Elton	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Henry Steinberg	Grand Forks	Reynolds
7	A. E. Allen	Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Alex. Smart	Traill	Hendrum, Minn.
8	T. H. Thompson	Traill	Belmont
9	Thos. Baker, Jr.	Cass	Fargo
9	W. F. Leech	Cass	Fargo
9	A. L. Wall	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Cassellton
10	Thos. Heath	Cass	Gardner
10	E. Severson	Cass	Kindred
11	John A. Hill	Cass	Wheatland
11	B. H. Mallough	Cass	Wheatland
11	F. H. Dickinson	Cass	Ayr
12	* H. T. Connolly	Richland	Wahpeton
12	* Geo. Hammer	Richland	Abercrombie
12	* B. Schaeffer	Richland	Fairmount
13	G. B. Phifer	Sargent	Hampel
13	John Flados	Sargent	Rutland
14	C. W. Buttz	Ransom	Buttzville
14	Fred Underwood	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
15	Jos. H. Rogers	Barnes	Valley City
16	M. B. Cassell	Steele	Clifford
16	G. H. Stevens	Steele	Hatton
16	J. S. Palfrey	Steele	Hope
17	S. L. Dahl	Nelson	McVie
17	A. H. Smart	Nelson	Michigan City
18	Chas. Chisholm	Cavalier	Langdon
18	* M. McKnight	Cavalier	Hannah
19	C. I. F. Wagner	Rolette	Rolla
19	* A. N. Bourassa	Rolette	Rolla

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
20	E. L. Richmond	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	N. E. Gullerud	Benson	Viking
20	M. Maddock	Benson	Goa
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	C. H. Baker	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	H. R. Alaskan	Ramsey	Edmore
22	*C. P. Peterson	Towner	Bisbee
22	*J. L. Harvey	Towner	Maza
23	Anton Fried	Stutsman	Fanebo
23	Geo. B. McKenzie	Stutsman	Kensal
23	Morris Beck	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	O. O. Ellison	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	C. H. Sheils	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Ellendale
25	E. F. Stevens	Dickey	Glover
26	C. A. Patterson	Emmons	Linton
26	P. J. Lyons	Kidder	Steele
27	**L. D. McGahan	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	**John Bostrom	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	G. A. Lillie	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Jas. M. Watson	Bottineau	Willow City
29	Percy M. Cole	Ward	Kenmare
29	C. P. Lee	Ward	Minot
29	E. C. Palmer	Williams	Williston
30	W. M. Simpson	Morton	Mandan
30	Philip Blank	Morton	New Salem
30	Chas. Weigel	Morton	Hebron
31	Geo. A. Senour	Stark	Dickinson
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	Taylor
31	**Frank Lish	Stark	Dickinson
32	F. N. Chaffee	Foster	Carrington
32	M. Mattson, Jr.	Eddy	Sheyenne
33	H. C. Scheer	Wells	Fessenden
33	C. V. Brown	Wells	Cathay
33	A. Peterson	Wells	Harvey
34	T. Welo	McHenry	Velva
34	Thos. Oskendahl	Pierce	Rugby
34	O. A. Knutson	McHenry	Harvey
35	Henry Bartz	McLean	Anamoose
35	Wm. Dieball	Mercer	Hebron
36	A. Merdinger	McIntosh	Hellwig
36	J. A. Weed	Logan	Napoleon
37	Emil A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	*John I. Hanson	Richland	Wynndmere
37	*G. B. Van Arman	Richland	Walcott
38	S. J. Aandahl	Barnes	Svea
38	*C. H. Noltmier	Barnes	Lanona
39	A. T. Kranbel	Traill	Clifford
39	H. C. Brnaten	Traill	Mayville
40	N. Robillard	Cavalier	Olga
40	*Jas. McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon

*Democrat; *r, Republican holdover; *f, Fusion holdover; **Independent-Democrat; ***Independent; others Republicans.

Ninth Session — 1905

Convened January 3, 1905; adjourned March 3, 1905

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor David Bartlett, President

F. S. Talcott, President pro tempore

L. M. McGlashan, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Judson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	*r A. Garnett	Pembina	Pen. bina
3	Thomas Johnson	Walsh	Park River
4	*d J. L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	*E. K. Spoonheim	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	*r J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	John D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	*r P. Herbrandson	Traill	Caladonia
9	L. B. Hanna	Cass	Fargo

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
10	*r Geo. D. Brown	Cass	Wild Rice
11	Frank S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*d A. Benson	Richland	Christine
13	John H. Dyste	Sargent	Forman
14	*r Ed Pierce	Hanson	Sheldon
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
16	*r Maynard Crane	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	*r Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	C. I. F. Wagner	Hollette	Rolla
20	*r A. J. Kirkeide	Benson	Normania
21	Andrew J. Stadel	Hamsey	Devils Lake
22	*r R. W. Main	Towner	Cando
23	J. W. Slifton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	*r J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25	T. H. Thatcher	Dickey	Guelph
26	*r A. Macdonald	Emmons	Glencoe
27	C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*d D. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	H. H. Steele	Ward	Mohall
30	*r H. C. Voss	Morton	Mandan
31	L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	*r J. D. Carroll	Eddy	New Rockford
33	J. Austin Regan	Wells	Fessenden
34	*r R. A. Fox	Mellenry	Towner
35	Aug. E. Johnson	McLean	Washburn
36	*r C. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
37	Emil A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	*r H. O. Hagman	Ward	Fingal
39	Anton T. Kranbel	Trails	Clifford
40	*d C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton

*r, holdover Republican; *d, holdover Democrat; *, Democrat; **, elected as Independent in 1902, but is now a Republican; others Republicans.

HOUSE

George Pierce, Speaker
Otto Sougstad, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Geo. A. McGren	Pembina	Drayton
1	I. J. Chevalier	Pembina	Bathgate
1	J. T. Briden	Pembina	Walhalla
2	Christian Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	J. E. Truemner	Pembina	Cavalier
2	Joseph Walter	Pembina	Gardar
3	G. Midgarden	Walsh	Grafton
3	H. O. Sunderland	Walsh	Edinburgh
3	John A. Vernon	Walsh	Conway
3	Tallack Talackson	Walsh	Grafton
4	W. S. Mitchell	Walsh	Minto
4	* Tobias D. Casey	Walsh	Grafton
5	Thos. F. Mooney	Grand Forks	Fergus
5	W. W. Glasgow	Grand Forks	Niagara
5	John H. McLean	Grand Forks	Inkster
6	H. P. Ryan	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	E. O. Burtness	Grand Forks	Meckinock
7	A. E. Allen	Grand Forks	Thompson
7	Frank H. Sowle	Grand Forks	Reynolds
7	C. F. Ovind	Grand Forks	McRae
8	John Oveson	Trails	Buxton
8	T. H. Thompson	Trails	Hillboro
8	N. G. Eggen	Cass	Fargo
9	W. D. Sweet	Cass	Fargo
9	J. F. Treat	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselman
10	Clark Moore	Cass	Gardner
10	O. P. Dahlen	Cass	Kindred
11	F. H. Dickinson	Cass	Ayr
11	T. O. Bursum	Cass	Arthur
11	R. C. Piper	Cass	Leonard
12	H. J. Arnold	Richland	Fairmont
12	W. R. Purdon	Richland	Wahpeton
12	C. M. Johnson	Richland	Dwight

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
13	John Flados	Sargent	Rutland
13	Chas. H. Cooper	Sargent	Cogswell
14	C. W. Buttz	Ransom	Buttzville
14	Fred L. Jerwood	Ransom	Enderlin
15	J. H. Rogers	Barnes	Valley City
15	Robert Clendening	Barnes	Wimbledon
16	Nils Hemmingsen	Steele	Hannaford
16	John S. Palfrey	Steele	Hope
16	G. H. Stavens	Steele	Hatton
17	Samuel L. Dahl	Nelson	McVille
17	A. R. Swendseid	Nelson	Petersburg
18	Robert Meiklejohn	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Dan McKechnie	Cavalier	Calvin
19	D. Lemieux	Rolette	Dunseith
19	Hillis Kyle	Rolette	Rolla
20	E. L. Richmond	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	E. L. Baeverstad	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	James Duncan	Benson	Josephine
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	H. A. Nicholson	Ramsey	Crary
21	Norman Nelson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
22	Albert S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	Samuel Adams	Towner	Perth
23	Anton Fried	Stutsman	Fancher
23	James H. Cooper	Stutsman	Courtenay
23	Geo. Piercy	Stutsman	Pingree
24	Ole E. Ellison	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	C. H. Shells	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Monango
25	E. P. Stevens	Dickey	Glover
26	D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
26	Wm. L. Belden	Kidder	Steele
27	R. N. Stevens	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	M. Spangberg	Burleigh	Slaughter
28	Geo. L. Lillie	Bottineau	Sergus
29	Jas. M. Watson	Bottineau	Willow City
29	C. A. Johnson	Ward	Mnott
29	F. I. Lyons	Ward	Bowbells
29	F. B. Chapman	Williams	Buford
30	William Simpson	Morton	Mandan
30	Phillip Blank	Morton	New Salem
30	Chas. Weigel	Morton	Hebron
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	Taylor
31	J. E. Phelan	Stark	Dickinson
31	A. L. Martin	Billings	Sentinel Butte
32	Geo. D. Palmer	Foster	Melville
32	Ole Rue	Eddy	Sheyenne
33	Chas. V. Brown	Wells	Cathay
33	Herman C. Scheer	Wells	Fessenden
33	August Peterson	Wells	Harvey
34	T. Welo	McHenry	Velva
34	C. D. Rice	McHenry	Towner
34	O. T. Tofsrud	Pierce	Rugby
35	David Juzeler	Mercer	Broncho
35	John Schlenker	McLean	Goodrich
36	A. Meidinger	McIntosh	Hellwig
36	Herman Hardt	Logan	Napoleon
37	Vivian Morgan	Richland	Barrie
37	George Blake	Richland	Wyndmere
37	A. O. Heglie	Richland	Walcott
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Dazey
38	Geo. O. Goulet	Barnes	Orioka
39	H. G. Braaten	Traill	Mayville
39	Geo. A. White	Traill	Portland
40	W. E. Jennings	Cavalier	Milton
40	N. Robillard	Cavalier	Olga

*Democrat; others Republicans.

Tenth Session — 1907

Convened January 8, 1907; adjourned March 8, 1907

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor R. S. Lewis, President

J. Austin Regan, President pro tempore

J. W. Foley, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	†Judson LaMoire	Pembina	Pembina
2	*E. A. Holliday	Pembina	Hensel
3	†Thos. Johnson	Walsh	Park River
4	*John L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	*E. K. Spoonheim	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	*James Turner	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	†John D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	H. H. Strom	Trall	Hillsboro
9	†L. B. Hanna	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton
11	†F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*W. E. Purcell	Richland	Wahpeton
13	†John S. Dyste	Sargent	Forman
14	Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	†Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
16	Maynard Crane	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	†Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	†C. I. F. Wagner	Rolette	Emond
20	Theo. Koffel	Benson	Rolla
21	†A. J. Stadel	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	*John Kelly	Towner	Bisbee
23	†J. W. Sifton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	J. B. Sharpe	LaMoire	Kulm
25	†T. H. Thatcher	Dickey	Guelph
26	Alex Macdonald	Emmons	Glencoe
27	†C. B. Little	Bismarck	Bismarck
28	*D. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	†H. H. Steele	Ward	Mohall
30	Fred Leutz	Morton	Hebron
31	†L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	Geo. D. Palmer	Foster	Bordulac
33	†J. Austin Regan	Wells	Fessenden
34	C. D. Rice	McHenry	Towner
35	†A. E. Johnson	McLean	Washburn
36	Chris. Albright	McIntosh	Ashley
37	†E. A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	K. S. Ramsell	Barnes	Fingal
39	†A. T. Kraebel	Trall	Clifford
40	C. W. Platin	Cavalier	Milton

†Holdover Republicans; *Democrats; **holdover Democrats; others Republicans.

HOUSE

Trendwell Twichell, Speaker

P. D. Norton, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Wm. J. Watts	Pembina	Neché
1	*Joseph Morin	Pembina	Neché
1	*W. Welford	Pembina	Neché
2	C. Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	E. H. Restemayer	Pembina	Cavalier
2	*John Johnson	Pembina	Gardar
3	C. N. Midgarden	Walsh	Grafton
3	H. C. Hosford	Walsh	Park River
3	*A. H. Walker	Walsh	Dundee
4	John E. Hanawalt	Walsh	Grafton
4	*K. O. Brotnov	Walsh	Grafton
4	*Tobias D. Casey	Walsh	Grafton
5	Edward Church	Grand Forks	Inkster

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
5	T. H. Pugh	Grand Forks	Larimore
5	T. E. Tufta	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	*Geo. Hallick	Grand Forks	Manvel
6	*J. M. Anderson	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Wm. S. Deane	Grand Forks	Holmes
7	Arne P. Haugen	Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	John A. Sorley	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	O. J. Sorlie	Traill	Buxton
8	John Oveson	Traill	Buxton
9	J. F. Trent	Cass	Fargo
9	F. E. Dibley	Cass	Fargo
9	T. J. Flamer	Cass	Fargo
10	T. Twichell	Cass	Mapleton
10	A. A. Plath	Cass	Davenport
10	Clark Moore	Cass	Gardner
11	T. O. Burgum	Cass	Page
11	R. G. Piper	Cass	Leonard
11	J. R. Collins	Cass	Arthur
12	W. R. Purdon	Richland	Wahpeton
12	*L. Parkhill	Richland	Fairmount
12	*Henry Connolly	Richland	Wahpeton
13	Livy Johnson	Sargent	Cogswell
13	D. E. Blake	Sargent	DeLamere
13	C. W. Buttz	Ransom	Buttzville
14	A. E. Jones	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Amasa P. Penke	Barnes	Valley City
15	Geo. H. Law	Barnes	Valley City
16	G. H. Stavens	Steele	Hatton
16	S. H. Nelson	Steele	Finley
16	Nils Henningsen	Steele	Hannaford
17	M. A. Shirley	Nelson	Aneta
17	A. R. Swendseld	Nelson	Petersburg
18	U. L. Burdick	Cavalier	Munich
18	Joseph Crawford	Cavalier	Langdon
19	A. O. Graham	Rolette	Rolla
19	Ole Syvertson	Benson	Overly
20	O. S. Aaker	Benson	Minnewakan
20	H. O. Blegen	Benson	Churchs Ferry
20	James Duncan	Benson	Josephine
21	O. P. N. Anderson	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	Bernt Anderson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	Miles A. Miller	Ramsey	Crary
22	Samuel Adams	Towner	Perth
22	A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	A. A. Monek	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Will Sinclair	Stutsman	Windsor
23	H. J. Murphy	Stutsman	Courtenay
24	A. W. Cunningham	LaMoure	Grand Rapids
24	*L. A. Ueland	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Ellendale
25	C. B. Andrus	Dickey	Onkes
26	D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
26	John Storey	Kidder	Steele
27	R. N. Stevens	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	T. R. Mokler	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	E. L. Gorden	Bottineau	Souris
28	Will Freeman	Bottineau	Maxbass
29	C. A. Johnson	Ward	Minot
29	F. B. Chapman	Williams	Buford
29	Fred F. Carter	Ward	Flaxton
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
30	Jacob Rohs	Morton	New Salem
30	Wm. Simpson	Morton	Mandan
31	††Thos. Evans	Stark	Dickinson
31	A. L. Martin	Billings	Sentinel Butte
31	J. F. Bondie	Stark	Dickinson
32	S. N. Putnam	Eddy	New Rockford
32	E. T. Halaas	Foster	Carrington
32	O. L. Jensen	Wells	Harvey
33	W. F. Shannafelt	Wells	Fessenden
33	J. F. Wake	Wells	Bowdon
34	R. C. Wedge	McHenry	Granville
34	John Steen	McHenry	Knox
34	O. T. Tofsrud	Pierce	Rugby
35	Johann Schlenker	McLean	Goodrich
35	H. E. Mathews	McLean	Wiprud

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
36	Geo. Elhard	Logan	Gackle
36	John Geidt	McIntosh	Lehr
37	R. H. Hankinson	Richland	Wyndmere
37	*A. D. Hanson	Richland	Hankinson
37	O. T. Grant	Richland	Kindred
38	D. B. Jones	Barnes	Sanborn
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	G. A. White	Trails	Portland
39	O. G. Nelson	Trails	Hatton
40	James McDowall	Cavalier	Langdon
40	Robert Griffith	Cavalier	Osabrock

†Holdover Republicans; *Democrats; **Holdover Democrats; ††Independents; others Republicans.

Eleventh Session — 1909

Convened January 5, 1909; adjourned March 5, 1909

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor R. S. Lewis, President

L. A. Simpson, President pro tempore

J. W. Foley, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Judson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	*† F. A. Holliday	Pembina	Hensel
3	J. J. Irwin	Walsh	Park River
4	*† John L. Cashed	Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Stevens	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	*† James Turner	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	*Geo. Duis	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	xH. H. Strom	Trails	Hillsboro
9	James Kennedy	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton
11	Frank S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*† W. E. Purcell	Richland	Wahpeton
13	Livy Johnson	Sargent	Cogswell
14	xEd Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	†J. H. Whitchee	Barnes	Valley City
16	xMaynard Crane	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	John G. Gunderson	Nelson	Aneta
18	xHenry McLenn	Cavalier	Hannah
19	Ole Syverson	Rolette	Overly
20	xTheo. Koffel	Benson	Esmond
21	F. A. Baker	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	*† John Kelly	Towner	Bisbee
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	xJ. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25	F. M. Walton	Dickey	Ellendale
26	xAlex Macdonald	Emmons	Glencoe
27	Geo. A. Welch	Burleigh	Bismarek
28	*† D. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	John Wallin	Ward	Minot
30	xFred Leutz	Morton	Hebron
31	L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	xGeo. B. Palmer	Foster	Bordulac
33	H. J. Bessenes	Wells	Harvey
34	xC. D. Rice	McHenry	Towner
35	J. E. Davis	McLean	Goodrich
36	xC. Albright	McIntosh	Ashley
37	E. A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	xK. S. Ramsett	Barnes	Fingal
39	A. L. Martin	Billings	Sentinel Butte
40	xC. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton
41	W. B. Overson	Williams	Williston
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	H. H. Steele	Ward	Mohall
44	Martin Anderson	Ward	Stanley
45	T. Welo	McHenry	Velva
46	E. S. Neal	McLean	Garrison
47	G. S. Trimble	Bottineau	Westhope

†Independent; *Democrats; *† holdover Democrats; x holdover Republicans; others Republicans.

HOUSE

U. L. Burdick, Speaker
W. D. Austin, Chief Clerk

Members			
Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Geo. A. McCrea	Pembina	Drayton
1	*Walter Welford	Pembina	Welford
2	Christian Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
3	G. C. Laithwaite	Walsh	Edinburg
3	C. I. Christenson	Walsh	Park River
3	*Knutte Bjorn Dahl	Walsh	Edinburg
4	J. H. Fraine	Walsh	Grafton
4	Jacob Nelson	Walsh	Voss
5	Ferdinand Lucke	Grand Forks	McCanna
5	Victor S. Wisner	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	James Collins	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	B. G. Skulason	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	C. A. Hale	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	*Gulick Thompson	Grand Forks	Thompson
8	W. J. Burnett	Traill	Cummings
8	O. J. Sorlie	Traill	Buxton
8	G. A. White	Traill	Portland
9	F. E. Dibley	Cass	Fargo
9	Thos. Baker, Jr.	Cass	Fargo
9	W. J. Price	Cass	Fargo
10	August A. Flath	Cass	Davenport
10	J. B. Akeson	Cass	Grandin
11	A. L. Pearl	Cass	Chaffee
11	J. F. Collins	Cass	Page
12	L. L. Brusletten	Richland	Wahpeton
12	W. T. Ward	Richland	Mooreton
13	P. J. Narum	Sargent	Forman
14	John A. Aasheim	Ransom	Enderlin
14	A. J. Olson	Ransom	Fort Ransom
15	Geo. H. Law	Barnes	Leal
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	Niels Hemmingson	Griggs	Hannaford
16	S. H. Nelson	Steele	Finley
16	Ole Paulson	Steele	Portland
17	Fred Lindvig	Nelson	Aneta
17	Frank Goldammer	Nelson	Lakota
18	U. L. Burdick	Cavalier	Munich
18	*C. C. Crawford	Cavalier	Calvin
19	I. M. Johnson	Bolette	Mylo
20	James Duncan	Benson	Oberon
20	Paul Moen	Benson	Maddock
21	J. A. Hancey	Rumsey	Devils Lake
21	Bernt Anderson	Rumsey	Churchs Ferry
21	Fred I. Traynor	Rumsey	Devils Lake
22	A. S. Gibbons	Towner	Cando
22	J. W. Pound	Towner	Hansboro
23	F. G. Kneeland	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Wm. Sinclair	Stutsman	Cleveland
23	Richard Pendray	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	E. T. Atwood	Stutsman	Courtenay
24	A. W. Cunningham	LaMoure	Grand Rapids
24	C. H. Shells	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Oskey
26	*John Storey	Kidder	Steele
26	†D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
27	T. D. Hughes	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	G. W. Wolbert	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	E. L. Garden	Bottineau	Souris
28	Matt Johnson	Bottineau	Omamee
29	Il. J. Schull	Ward	Minot
29	E. O. Skinner	Ward	Sawyer
29	M. M. Chatfield	Ward	Minot
30	J. M. Hanley	Morton	Mandan
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
30	John C. Burns	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	Frank M. Baker	Stark	Dickinson
31	Geo. A. Senour	Stark	Dickinson
31	Tom Evans	Stark	Taylor
32	S. N. Putnam	Eddy	New Rockford

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
32	*S. J. Doyle	Eddy	Carrington
33	Julius Sutt	Wells	Harvey
33	Geo. Brynhuson	Wells	Bowdon
34	J. R. Nelson	McHenry	Granville
34	Geo. Freeman	McHenry	Upham
35	F. J. Thompson	McLean	Washburn
36	John J. Doyle	McIntosh	Wishek
36	John J. Geidt	McIntosh	Lehr
37	E. L. Kinney	Richland	Hankinson
37	O. T. Grant	Richland	Kendred
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingai
39	John McLean	Oliver	Harmon
39	John Young	Mercer	Mannhaven
40	*E. J. Moen	Cavalier	Osabrock
41	Geo. P. Hommes	Williams	Crosby
41	Frank Poe	McKenzie	Schafer
42	Ole Nyhus	Pierce	Berwick
42	John Steen	Pierce	Knox
43	Geo. C. Jewett	Ward	Columbus
43	C. E. Davidson	Ward	Portal
43	S. Hendrickson	Ward	Bowbells
44	H. J. Linde	Ward	Plaza
45	Geo. Kremer	McHenry	Balfour
46	John A. Johnson	McLean	Dogden
46	Geo. W. Kinney	McLean	Dogden
47	James Hill	Bottineau	Newburg

*Democrats; † Independent Republican. **Seated by the House on the 18th day in place of W. P. Tuttle. Others Republicans.

Twelfth Session — 1911

Convened January 3, 1911; adjourned March 3, 1911

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor U. L. Burdick, President

C. W. Plain, President pro tempore

J. W. Foley, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	xJudson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	Christian Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
3	Jerome Ruzicka	Walsh	Park River
4	*John L. Cashed	Walsh	Grafton
5	xJ. E. Stevens	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	*James Turner	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	xxGeorge E. Duis	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	G. L. Elken	Traill	Mayville
9	xJames Kennedy	Cass	Fargo
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselman
11	xF. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	W. L. Carter	Richland	Wahpeton
13	xLivy Johnson	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	H. H. Whitaker	Barnes	Valley City
16	Charles Ellingson	Steele	Sharon
17	xJ. G. Gunderson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannah
19	xOle Syvertson	Rolette	Overly
20	James Duncan	Benson	Oberon
21	xF. A. Baker	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
23	xAlfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	*W. C. McDowell	LaMoure	Marion
25	xFrank M. Walton	Dickey	Ellendale
26	W. H. Allen	Emmons	Braddock
27	xGeorge A. Welch	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	E. L. Garden	Bottineau	Souris
29	xJohn Wallin	Ward	Minot
30	Charles McDonald	Morton	Mandan
31	xL. A. Simpson	S Stark	Dickinson
32	S. N. Putnam	Eddy	New Rockford
33	xH. J. Bessusen	Wells	Harvey

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
34	C. W. Hookway	Towner	Graaville
35	xJ. E. Davis	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh	Venturia
37	xE. A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	xA. L. Martin	Billings	Sentinel Butte
40	C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton
41	xW. B. Oversen	Williams	Williston
42	xF. T. Grønvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	xH. H. Steele	Renville	Mohall
44	H. J. Linde	Mountrail	Stanley
45	xT. Welo	McHenry	Velva
46	J. E. Williams	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	xG. S. Triabie	Bottineau	Westhope
48	John Young	Mercer	Mannhaven
49	H. P. Jacobsen	Hettinger	Mott

x Holdover Republicans; * Democrats; xx holdover Democrats; † Independent; others Republicans.

HOUSE

J. H. Hanley, Speaker
E. H. Griffin, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	*Chas. Edwards	Pembina	Drayton
1	*J. J. O'Connor	Pembina	Necanicum
2	Henry Gelger	Pembina	Hamilton
3	Nels T. Hedalen	Walsh	Medford
3	Ed Wambem	Walsh	Lankin
3	*C. I. Christenson	Walsh	Park River
4	John H. Fraine	Walsh	Grafton
4	Jacob Nelson	Walsh	Voss
5	Albert A. Davis	Grand Forks	Larimore
5	John S. Kylo	Grand Forks	McCarra
6	James Collins	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	M. V. O'Connor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Wm. S. Dean	Grand Forks	Holmes
7	O. K. Logeson	Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	W. J. Bennett	Trails	Cummings
8	I. K. Knutson	Trails	Buxton
8	O. J. Sorlie	Trails	Fargo
9	W. J. Price	Cass	Fargo
9	E. H. Strannahan	Cass	Fargo
9	Alex Stern	Cass	Fargo
10	J. B. Akesson	Cass	Grandin
10	S. E. Ulsaker	Cass	Kindred
11	A. L. Pentt	Cass	Chaffee
11	J. E. Hill	Cass	Erie
12	L. J. Brusletten	Richland	Wahpeton
12	E. M. Nelson	Richland	Fairmount
13	Peter J. Narum	Sargent	Forman
14	John Ansheim	Ransom	Enderlin
14	E. C. Andrus	Ransom	Elliott
15	Geo. H. Law	Barnes	Leal
15	Frank E. Poyhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	A. G. Anderson	Griggs	Hannaford
16	Ole Paulson	Steele	Hope
16	S. J. Tande	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brockert
17	E. C. Olsaga	Nelson	McVillie
18	S. J. A. P.	Cavalier	Hannah
18	A. Moritz	Cavalier	Dresden
19	*Wesley Fastsett	Belette	Dunseith
20	James Kane	Benson	Knox
20	P. J. Moen	Benson	Maddock
21	Bernt Anderson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	F. H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Norman Morrison	Ramsey	Webster
22	N. O. Johnson	Towner	Cando
22	N. W. Hawkinson	Towner	Rock Lake
23	W. B. DeNault	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Richard Pendarf	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	R. L. Walters	Stutsman	Melville

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
22	*John B. Fried	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. W. Cunningham	LaMoure	Grand Rapids
24	*J. A. T. Bjornson	LaMoure	Kulm
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Oakes
26	D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
26	W. P. Tuttle	Kidder	Dawson
27	Frank Fox	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	E. A. Williams	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	H. C. Hart	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	*J. L. Gorder	Bottineau	Carbury
29	W. R. Bond	Ward	Minot
29	John J. Lee	Ward	Minot
29	R. A. Nestos	Ward	Minot
29	A. M. Thompson	Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
30	John C. Burns	Morton	Glen Ullin
30	J. M. Hanley	Morton	Dickinson
31	*W. C. Ray	Stark	Dickinson
31	*F. L. Rouquette	Stark	Dickinson
31	*Ole Tollefson	Stark	Dickinson
32	T. N. Putnam	Eddy	New Rockford
32	S. J. Doyle	Foster	Carrington
33	Herman C. Scheer	Wells	Fessenden
33	Julius Scutt	Wells	Harvey
34	J. N. Kuhl	McHenry	Towner
34	*F. F. Fritz	McHenry	Towner
35	C. P. Jordal	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	John J. Doyle	McIntosh	Wishek
36	H. H. France	Logan	Gackle
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	Nels Olsgard	Richland	Kindred
38	A. P. Hanson	Barnes	Litchville
39	Gen. McClellan	Billings	Beach
39	J. P. Reeve	Billings	Beach
39	Harve Robinson	Billings	Sentinel Butte
40	*E. J. Moen	Cavalier	Oshtemo
41	Gro. P. Hommes	Divide	Crosby
41	Robt. Norheim	McKenzie	Alexander
42	L. A. Scott	Pierce	Barton
42	*Martin Benson	Pierce	Rugby
43	C. E. Davidson	Burke	Portal
43	J. A. Englund	Ward	Kennmare
43	W. Sauer	Benville	Tolley
44	Ole C. Dosseth	Mountrail	Plaza
44	A. J. DeLance	Mountrail	Ross
45	T. E. Tostenson	McHenry	Voltaire
46	J. T. Hoge	McLean	Underwood
46	Jerry O'Shea	McLean	Garrison
47	James Hill	Bottineau	Newburg
48	Victor H. Boeyer	Mercer	Center
48	C. B. Heinemeyer	Mercer	Expansion
48	Chas. H. Whitmer	Oliver	Yucca
49	Martin Hersrud	Adams	Petrol
49	John C. Johns	Adams	Hettinger

*Democrats; **Socialists; others Republicans.

Thirteenth Session — 1913

Convened January 7, 1913; adjourned March 7, 1913

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor A. T. Kraabel, President

E. F. Gilbert, President pro tempore

W. D. Austin, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	*C. Ganssle	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	J. A. Englund	Ward	Kennmare
3	O. T. Loftsgaard	Walsh	Hoop
4	John L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	O. O. Trageton	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Jas. Turner	Grand Forks	Grand Forks

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
7	H. A. Bronson	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	*G. L. Elken	Trails	Mayville
9	*Wm. Porterfield	Cass	Fargo
10	*E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton
11	F. S. Tulett	Cass	Buffalo
12	*W. L. Carter	Richland	Wahpeton
13	F. W. Vail	Sargent	Milnor
14	C. O. Heckle	Ransom	Lisbon
15	C. F. Mudgett	Barnes	Valley City
16	*Chas. Ellingson	Steele	Sharon
17	L. S. Helgeland	Nelson	Aneta
18	*Henry McLean	Cavalier	Hannuh
19	A. L. Nelson	Rolette	Rolette
20	*Jas. Duncan	Benson	Oberon
21	Frank H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	*A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	z W. C. McDowell	LaMoure	Marion
25	*A. Barnes	Dickey	Onakes
26	*H. W. Allen	Emmons	Braddock
27	E. A. Hughes	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*E. L. Garden	Bottineau	Searis
29	Walter R. Bond	Ward	Minot
30	J. M. Hanley	Morton	Mandan
31	M. L. McBride	Stark	Dickinson
32	*S. N. Putnam	Eddy	New Rockford
33	Aloys Wartner	Wells	Harvey
34	*C. W. Hookway	McHenry	Granville
35	J. E. Davis	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	*P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh	Venturia
37	*A. F. Bonzer	Richland	Lidgerwood
38	*Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Fingal
39	Ed. Hoverson	Golden Valley	Bench
40	C. E. Davidson	Burke	Portal
41	W. B. Overson	Williams	Williston
42	*F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	O. J. Clark	Kenyon	Sherwood
44	*H. J. Linde	Mountrail	Stanley
45	L. J. Albrecht	McHenry	Anamoose
46	*J. E. Williams	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	F. Leutz	Morton	Hebron
48	*John Young	Mercer	Mannhaven
49	H. P. Jacobson	Hettinger	Mott
50	*C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton

x Democrats; z holdover Democrats; *holdover Republicans; others Republicans.

HOUSE

J. H. Frame, Speaker

M. J. George, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Hart	Pembina	Joliette
1	W. M. Husband	Pembina	Hensel
2	Henry Geiger	Pembina	Hamilton
2	J. W. Galnan	Ward	Berthold
3	N. T. Hedalen	Walsh	Fordville
3	P. L. Hjelmsstad	Walsh	Edmore
4	J. H. Famine	Walsh	Grafton
5	J. S. Kyles	Grand Forks	McCauna
6	*W. V. O'Connor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	W. S. Dean	Grand Forks	Hutton
8	W. I. Burnett	Trails	Cummings
8	Ed. Colton	Trails	Hutton
8	O. J. Sorlie	Trails	Buxton
9	D. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
9	*Robt. Blakemore	Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Cass	Fargo
9	John Dynes	Cass	Davenport
10	B. N. Sandbeck	Cass	Grandin
11	Jas. E. Hill	Cass	Erie
11	Wm. Watt	Cass	Leonard
12	A. G. Divet	Richland	Wahpeton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
12	Albert Wels	Richland	Wahpeton
13	D. L. Warriner	Sargent	Forman
13	Nels Petterson	Sargent	Gwinner
14	P. H. Butler	Ransom	Lisbon
14	James Walsh	Ransom	Enderlin
15	F. E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	W. H. Northrup	Steele	Luverne
16	E. W. Everson	Griggs	Walum
16	A. J. Huso	Griggs	Aneta
17	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brockett
17	C. I. Morkrid	Nelson	Petersburg
18	*Fred Borusky	Cavalier	Wales
19	W. A. Small	Bolette	Mylo
19	*Arthur Dixon	Bolette	Rolla
20	Victor Wardrope	Benson	Leeds
20	Paul J. Moen	Benson	Maddock
21	M. D. Butler	Ramsey	Brockett
21	Bernit Anderson	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	N. Morrison	Ramsey	Webster
22	N. W. Hawkinson	Towner	Rock Lake
22	N. O. Johnson	Towner	Cando
23	Adam Bollinger	Stutsman	Medina
23	C. S. Buck	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Thos. Pendray	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Geo. A. Tucker	Stutsman	Courtenay
24	*J. A. T. Bjornson	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	*A. E. Raney	LaMoure	Jud
25	N. E. Davis	Dickey	Monango
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Oakes
26	Geo. P. Bope	Kidder	Steele
26	R. K. Batzer	Emmons	Hazelton
26	Sid S. Smith	Kidder	Steele
26	D. R. Streeter	Emmons	Linton
27	Frank Fox	Burleigh	Bismarek
27	John Homan	Burleigh	Bismarek
27	E. A. Williams	Burleigh	Bismarek
28	Jas. Hill	Bothineau	Newberg
28	H. C. Harty	Bothineau	Omenace
28	E. O. Harrison	Bothineau	Lansford
28	C. C. Jacobson	Bothineau	Landa
29	F. B. Lambert	Ward	Minot
29	Hans C. Miller	Ward	Ryder
29	J. W. Smith	Ward	Surrey
29	A. M. Thompson	Ward	Minot
30	L. D. Wylie	Morton	St. Anthony
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
30	*J. E. Campbell	Morton	Mandan
31	Henry Klein	Stark	Richardton
31	F. W. Turner	Stark	Dickinson
31	C. C. Turner	Stark	Gladstone
32	T. N. Putnam	Eddy	Carrington
32	W. M. Bartley	Foster	Shenandoe
33	Louis A. Leu	Wells	Fessenden
33	T. O. Roble	Wells	Manfred
34	*F. Fritz	McHenry	Towner
35	J. P. Schroeder	Sheridan	McClusky
36	M. W. Kelly	Logan	Napoleon
36	H. H. France	Logan	Cackle
36	J. J. Doyle	McIntosh	Wishek
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	Nels Olsgard	Richland	Walcott
38	A. P. Hanson	Bornes	Litchville
39	Robt. J. List	Bowman	Scranton
39	J. G. Odland	Golden Valley	Sentinel Butte
39	Theo. K. Curry	Bowman	Buffalo Springs
40	Osc. Lindstrom	Burke	Noonan
40	S. Hendrickson	Burke	Coteau
40	H. Endreson	Burke	Bowbells
41	N. F. Snyder	McKenzie	Schafer
41	A. A. Stenehem	McKenzie	Arnegard
41	Robt. Norheim	McKenzie	Alexander
41	W. G. Owens	Williams	Williston
41	E. L. Gunderson	Williams	Ray
42	L. H. Bratton	Pierce	Rugby
42	Ole Nyhus	Pierce	Berwick

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
43	J. E. Bass	Henville	Tolley
44	O. C. Dosseth	Mountrail	Plaza
44	B. W. Taylor	Mountrail	Stanley
45	S. H. Pitkin	McHenry	Velva
46	H. R. Freitag	McLean	Neke
46	J. T. Hoge	McLean	Underwood
46	O. B. Wing	McLean	Washburn
47	Chas. F. Kellogg	Morton	New Salem
47	J. J. Ryan	Morton	Leith
48	C. C. Lawbaugh	Dunn	Halliday
48	Sherman Hickie	Oliver	Sanger
48	August Isank	Mercer	Mannhaven
49	J. L. Hjort	Adams	Reeder
49	J. Stinger	Adams	Petrol
50	John Balsdon	Cavalier	Osnabrock

*Democrats. Others Republicans.

Fourteenth Session — 1915

Convened January 5, 1915; Adjourned March 5, 1915

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor J. H. Fraine, President

Alfred Steele, President pro tempore

M. J. George, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. J. McFadden	Pembina	Neché
2	J. A. Englund	Ward	Kenmare
3	O. T. Loftsgaard	Walsh	Hoopie
4	P. J. Murphy	Walsh	Grafton
5	O. O. Trageton	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Nick N. Nelson	Grand Forks	Emerado
7	H. A. Bronson	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	John E. Paulson	Trails	Hillsboro
9	Wm. Porterfield	Cass	Fargo
10	H. J. Rowe	Cass	Casselton
11	B. H. Mullough	Richland	Embsen
12	Edward M. Nelson	Sargent	Fairmount
13	F. W. Vail	Ransom	Milnor
14	Chas. O. Heckle	Burnes	Lisbon
15	C. F. Mudgett	Steele	Valley City
16	Charles Ellingson	Nelson	Sharon
17	R. J. Gardiner	Cavalier	Brocklet
18	Henry McLean	Rolette	Hannah
19	A. L. Nelson	Benson	Rolette
20	A. J. Kirkeide	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	Frank H. Hyland	Towner	Devils Lake
22	A. S. Gibbens	Stutsman	Cando
23	Alfred Steele	LaMoure	Jamesstown
24	C. H. Porter	Dickey	LaMoure
25	Ira A. Barnes	Emmons, Kidder	Oakes
26	H. W. Allen	Burleigh	Braddock
27	E. A. Hughes	Bottineau	Bismarck
28	L. P. Sandstrom	Ward	Bottineau
29	Walter R. Bond	Morton	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Stark	Mandan
31	M. L. McBride	Eddy	Dickinson
32	T. N. Putnam	Wells	Carrington
33	Aloys Wartner	McHenry	Harvey
34	D. H. Hamilton	Sheridan	Eckman
35	J. E. Davis	McIntosh, Logan	Goodrich
36	P. T. Kretschmar	Richland	Venturia
37	A. F. Bonzer	Barnes	Lidgerwood
38	Martin Thoreson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley	Fingal
39	Ed. Hoverson	Burke, Divide	Beach
40	Oscar Lindstrom	Williams, McKenzie	Noonan
41	W. B. Overton	Pierce	Williston
42	F. T. Cronvold	Henville	Rugby
43	O. J. Clark	Mountrail	Sherwood
44	E. H. Sikes	McHenry	Stanley
45	L. C. Albrecht	McLean	Anamoose
46	C. W. McCray	Morton	Underwood
47	Ferdinand Leutz	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hebron
48	John Young	Adams	Mannhaven
49	H. P. Jacobsen	Hettinger	Mott

HOUSE

A. P. Hanson, Speaker
Albert N. Wold, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Wm. N. Husband	Pembina	Hensel
1	P. H. McMillan	Pembina	Hamilton
1	C. W. Moses	Pembina	Drayton
2	I. H. Sinclair	Ward	Kenmare
3	Nels T. Hedalen	Walsh	Fordville
3	Peder L. Hjelmstad	Walsh	Edmore
4	Sverer Tallack	Walsh	Grafton
5	James Cooper	Grand Forks	Fordville
6	Henry O'Keefe, Jr.	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Wm. S. Dean	Grand Forks	Hatton
8	W. J. Burnett	Traill	Cummings
8	Mons Johnson	Traill	Cummings
8	A. Steensen	Traill	Cummings
9	J. T. Purcell	Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Cass	Fargo
9	B. V. Moore	Cass	Fargo
10	Trendwell Twichell	Cass	Mapleton
10	Bernt N. Sandbeck	Cass	Kindred
11	Wm. Watt	Cass	Leonard
11	Herman Boyce	Cass	Absaraka
12	A. G. Divet	Richland	Wahpeton
12	C. Ness	Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nils Petterson	Sargent	Gwinner
13	A. M. Thompson	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Daniel Torfin	Ransom	Sheldon
14	J. S. Bixby	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Barnes	Valley City
16	A. M. Baldwin	Steele, Griggs	Cooperstown
16	E. W. Everson	Steele, Griggs	Walum
18	R. A. Lathrop	Steele, Griggs	Hope
17	A. V. A. Peterson	Nelson	Aneta
17	H. T. Qunbeck	Nelson	McVile
18	Ole Axvig	Cavalier	Milton
18	John Balsdon	Cavalier	Osnabrock
18	James Morgan	Cavalier	Clyde
19	Arthur Dixon	Rolette	Holla
19	W. F. Robertson	Rolette	Rolette
20	Albert A. Liudahl	Benson	Madrock
20	John S. Aker	Benson	Edmond
21	Martin A. Hoghaug	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	P. H. Kelly	Ramsey	Brocklet
21	Norman Morrison	Ramsey	Wehter
22	W. L. Noyes	Towner	Cando
22	J. C. Siple	Towner	Blase
23	Adam Bollinger	Stutsman	Medina
23	S. O. Allen	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Thomas Pendray	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Fred Wolfer	Stutsman	Courtenay
24	Ernest Engle	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Charles Gunthorpe	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Oakes
25	John Thorne	Dickey	Monango
26	Rhienhold K. Batzer	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	C. H. Naramore	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
26	L. S. Langedahl	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
26	Sidney F. Smith	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
27	E. A. Williams	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Frank Harris	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John Homan	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	H. C. Hart	Bottineau	Omenee
28	C. C. Jacobson	Bottineau	Landa
28	E. O. Harildson	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Walter Master	Bottineau	Willow City
29	J. W. Smith	Ward	Surrey
29	A. M. Thompson	Ward	Minot
29	Chas. A. Crow	Ward	Minot
29	B. A. Dickinson	Ward	Ryder
30	J. P. Lange	Morton	Shields
30	L. D. Wiley	Morton	St. Anthony

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
30	Frank P. McQuillan	Morton	Mandan
31	H. J. Blanchard	Stark	Dickinson
31	Claude C. Turner	Stark	Gladstone
31	Frank X. Wanner	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. H. Helmers	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	W. N. Bartley	Eddy	Sheyenne
33	Hugh Montgomery	Wells	Harvey
33	T. O. Hoble	Wells	Manfred
34	H. M. Erickson	McHenry	Upham
35	Andreas Schatz	Sheridan	Martin
36	John Rott, Jr.	McIntosh, Logan	Hellwig
36	Ernest Moeckel	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	Christ Geiszler	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	M. G. Myhre	Richland	Walcott
38	A. P. Hanson	Barnes	Litchville
39	Robert J. List	Billings, Bowman,	Scranton
		Golden Valley	
39	John J. Odland	Billings, Bowman,	Sentinel Butte
		Golden Valley	
39	George McClellan	Billings, Bowman,	Bench
		Golden Valley	
40	Staale Hendrickson	Burke, Divide	Coteau
40	P. A. Leonard	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	W. E. Burgett	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	W. C. McClintock	Williams, McKenzie	Tioga
41	E. C. Carney	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	C. C. Converse	Williams, McKenzie	Schafer
41	A. L. Larson	Williams, McKenzie	Armogard
41	S. Th. Westlund	Williams, McKenzie	Charlson
42	L. H. Bratton	Pierce	Rugby
42	L. N. Torson	Pierce	Rugby
43	J. E. Bass	Renville	Tolley
44	Walter J. Maddock	Mountrail	Plaza
44	Peter R. Kringen	Mountrail	Blaisdell
45	S. H. Pitkin	McHenry	Velva
46	R. L. Fraser	McLean	Max
46	H. R. Freitag	McLean	Max
46	Simon Jahr	McLean	Wilton
47	Charles F. Kellogg	Morton	New Salem
47	J. J. Ryan	Morton	Leith
48	August Isaac	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Expansion
48	Sherman Hickle	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Sanger
48	J. B. Dickson	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	H. L. Stinger	Adams, Hettinger	Petrel
49	J. L. Hjort	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder

Fifteenth Session — 1917

Convened January 2, 1917; adjourned March 2, 1917

Special Session

Convened January 23, 1918; adjourned January 29, 1918

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor A. T. Kraabel, President

Henry McLean, President pro tempore

W. J. Prater, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Walter Welford	Pembina	Neché
2	J. A. Englund	Ward	Kenmare
3	Christ Levang	Walsh	Adams
4	P. J. Murphy	Walsh	Grafton
5	J. P. Hemmingsen	Grand Forks	Shawnee
6	Nick N. Nelson	Grand Forks	Emerado
7	Albert Stennio	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	John E. Paulson	Truitt	Hillsboro
9	Gilbert W. Haggart	Cass	Fargo
10	H. J. Rowe	Cass	Casselton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
11	Charles E. Drown	Cass	Page
12	Edward M. Nelson	Richland	Fairmount
13	Richard McCarten	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Chas. O. Heckle	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Burns	Valley City
16	Charles Ellingson	Steele, Griggs	Sharon
17	C. I. Morkrid	Nelson	Petersburg
18	Henry McLenn	Cavalier	Hannah
19	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
20	A. J. Kirkeide	Benson	Churchs Ferry
21	Frank H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. S. Gibbens	Towner	Towner
23	Thomas Pendray	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	C. H. Porter	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	William Ziemann	Dickey	Braddock
26	H. W. Allen	Emmons	Menoken
27	Carol D. King	Burleigh	Bottineau
28	L. P. Sandstrom	Bottineau	Minot
29	Thorwald Mostad	Ward	Mandan
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Dickinson
31	M. L. McBride	Stark	Carrington
32	T. N. Putnam	Eddy, Foster	Dover
33	James A. Wenstrom	Wells	Eckman
34	D. H. Hamilton	McHenry	McClusky
35	John A. Beck	Sheridan	Venturia
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Lidgerwood
37	C. W. Carey	Richland	Fingal
38	Martin Thoreson	Barnes	Beach
39	George F. Hunt	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Norman
40	Oscar Lindstrom	Burke, Divide	Hofflund
41	Morton Mortenson	Williams, McKenzie	Rugby
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Sherwood
43	Edward Hamerly	Renville	Stanley
44	E. H. Sikes	Mountrail	Balfour
45	Ole Ettestad	McHenry	Underwood
46	C. W. McGray	McLean	Leith
47	J. I. Cahill	Morton	Mannhusen
48	John Young	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Mott
49	H. P. Jacobsen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	

HOUSE

H. R. Wood, Speaker
A. E. Bowen, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Henry Gelger	Pembina	Hamilton
1	William Pleusanceo	Pembina	Akra
1	J. I. O'Connor	Pembina	Neche
2	J. H. Sinclair	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Hennung Gunhus	Part Walsh	Edinburg
3	Alex Ferguson	Part Walsh	Fordville
4	C. I. Christenson	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	P. G. Hanson	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	J. F. T. O'Connor	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	O. K. Lageson	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Henry Strom	Trail	Hillsboro
8	Albert G. Moen	Trail	Mayville
8	E. Quam	Trail	Portland
9	Stewart Wilson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	B. G. Tenneson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Edward E. Cole	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. G. Storstad	Part Cass	Horace
10	Bernad N. Sandbeck	Part Cass	Davenport
11	Robert Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
11	M. Larson	Part Cass	Wheatland
12	A. G. Divet	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	Paul Meyer	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nils Petterson	Sargent	Gwinner
13	Frank Riba	Sargent	Genesee
14	F. Nims	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Nome
15	Burl Carr	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	E. W. Everson	Steele, Griggs	Walum

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	Porter Kimball	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	R. A. Lathrop	Steele, Griggs	Hope
17	Lars O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
17	F. W. Keltzman	Nelson	Lakota
18	J. J. Schrag	Cavalier	Munich
18	Otto C. Olson	Cavalier	Elkwood
18	Otto Dettler	Cavalier	Langdon
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	Joseph Renauld	Rolette	Thorne
20	John R. Maddock	Benson	Maddock
20	W. J. Church	Benson	York
21	M. A. Hoghaug	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	George D. Laird	Ramsey	Webster
21	P. H. Kelly	Ramsey	Brocklet
22	F. J. Martz	Towner	Barles
22	C. P. Peterson	Towner	Onkes
23	L. H. Larson	Stutsman	Courtenay
23	N. E. Whipple	Stutsman	Eckelson
23	Dana Wright	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	S. O. Allen	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	E. A. Bowman	LaMoure	Kalm
24	Paul Havens	LaMoure	Nortonville
25	H. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
25	C. E. Knox	Dickey	Onkes
26	Fay A. Harding	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
26	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazelton
26	Rollan V. Field	Emmons, Kidder	Bowdon
26	Sydney V. Smith	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
27	Frank G. Prater	Burleigh	Arena
27	L. D. Bailey	Burleigh	Molfit
27	George N. Varnum	Burleigh	Menoken
28	A. M. Hagen	Bottineau	Westhope
28	J. C. Wiley	Bottineau	Souris
28	L. L. Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
28	Neils Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	George A. Reishus	Part Ward	Minot
29	Anthony Walton	Part Ward	Minot
29	Howard R. Wood	Part Ward	Deering
29	J. E. Erb	Part Ward	Ryder
30	M. S. Lang	Part Morton	Mandan
30	L. D. Wiley	Part Morton	Odena
30	Charles F. Schick	Part Morton	Lark
31	C. C. Turner	Stark	Gladstone
31	H. A. Mackoff	Stark	Belfield
31	H. J. Blanchard	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	C. W. McDonnell	Eddy, Foster	Kensal
33	J. N. Kunkel	Wells	Fessenden
33	Roy B. Weld	Wells	Chasely
34	F. E. Lazier	Part McHenry	Barton
35	John Nathan	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	John Weber	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	John Rott, Jr.	McIntosh, Logan	Hellwig
36	Christ Geiszler	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
37	C. H. Ebel	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	M. C. Myhre	Part Richland	Wadett
38	C. H. Noltmire	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
39	Bert D. Arnold	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Scranton
39	Obert A. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	William O. Olson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
40	G. J. Brown	Burke, Divide	Noonan
40	Stuale Hendrickson	Burke, Divide	Coteau
41	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Arnegard
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	E. E. Kurtz	Williams, McKenzie	Schafer
41	F. A. Hoare	Williams, McKenzie	Ray
41	C. F. Dupuis	Williams, McKenzie	Temple
42	Andrew H. Oksendahl	Pierce	Tunbridge
42	A. G. Lowe	Pierce	Wolford
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Walter J. Maddock	Mountrail	Plaza
44	Frank J. Haines	Mountrail	White Earth
45	E. E. Bryans	Part McHenry	Voltaire

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
46	R. L. Fraser	McLean	Garrison
46	A. L. Maxwell	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Jas. Rice	McLean	Mercer
47	Martin Koller	Part Morton	Hebron
47	F. W. Mees	Part Morton	Heil
48	A. A. Leiderbach	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
48	James Harris	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
48	August Isank	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Mannhaven
49	Henry Moen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger
49	J. M. Carignan	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Fort Yates
49	H. J. Stinger	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Petrel

Sixteenth Session — 1919

Convened January 7, 1919; adjourned March 1, 1919

Special Session

Convened November 25, 1919; adjourned December 11, 1919

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor H. B. Wood, President

Richard McCarten, President pro tempore

W. J. Prater, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Walter Welford	Pembina	Neches
2	John E. Fleckten	Ward	Niobe
3	Christ Levang	Walsh	Adams
4	P. J. Murphy	Walsh	Grafton
5	J. P. Hemmingsen	Grand Forks	Shawnee
6	W. S. Whitman	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Albert Stenmo	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	H. H. McNair	Traill	Portland
9	Gilbert W. Haggart	Cass	Fargo
10	A. G. Storstad	Cass	Horace
11	Chas. E. Drown	Richland	Page
12	E. M. Nelson	Sargent	Fairmount
13	Richard McCarten	Ransom	Cogswell
14	Peter A. Berg	Barnes	Englevale
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Steele, Griggs	Valley City
16	John L. Micklethun	Nelson	Wimbledon
17	C. I. Morkrid	Cavalier	Petersburg
18	W. H. Porter	Rolette	Calvin
19	John W. Benson	Benson	Rolette
20	William J. Chureh	Ramsey	York
21	Frank H. Hyland	Towner	Devils Lake
22	A. S. Gibbons	Stutsman	Cando
23	Thomas Pendray	LaMoure	Jamestown
24	E. A. Bowman	Dickey	Sulm
25	William Ziemann	Emmons, Kidder	Oakes
26	C. A. Ward	Burleigh	Hazleton
27	Carol D. King	Bottineau	Menoken
28	A. M. Hazan	Ward	Westhope
29	Thorwald Mostad	Morton	Minot
30	F. W. Mees	Stark	Glen Ullin
31	M. L. McBride	Eddy, Foster	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	McHenry	New Rockford
33	James A. Wenstrom	Sheridan	Dover
34	E. H. Kendall	McIntosh, Logan	Norwich
35	John A. Beck	Richland	McClusky
36	John Weber	Barnes	Wishek
37	C. W. Carey	Billings, Bowman,	Lidgerwood
38	C. H. Noltmire	Golden Valley, Slope	Valley City
39	Geo. F. Hunt	Williams, McKenzie	Beach
40	Ralph Ingerson	Pierce	Flaxton
41	Morten Mortenson	Renville	Hoffland
42	Andrew Oksendahl	Mountrail	Tunbridge
43	Edward Hamerly	McHenry	Sherwood
44	E. H. Sikes	McLean	Stanley
45	Ole Ettestad	Grant	Balfour
46	R. L. Fraser	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Garrison
47	J. I. Cahill	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Leith
48	A. A. Leiderbach		Killdeer
49	H. P. Jacobsen		Mott

HOUSE

L. L. Stair, Speaker
Geo. A. Totten, Jr., Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Paul Johnson	Pembina	Mountain
1	J. J. O'Connor	Pembina	Neshe
1	William Pleasance	Pembina	Akra
2	J. H. Burkhardt	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Honning Gunbus	Part Walsh	Edinburg
3	Alex Ferguson	Part Walsh	Lankin
4	W. R. Johnston	Part Walsh	Forest River
5	P. G. Hanson	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	J. F. T. O'Connor	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	O. B. Burtness	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Ole O. Moen	Trails	Galesburg
8	Oscar R. Nesvig	Trails	Buxton
8	Henry Strom	Trails	Hillsboro
9	Ole L. Engen	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Henry J. Rusch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twitchell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	F. R. Johnson	Part Cass	Casselton
10	Elling Severson	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Peter McLaughlin	Part Cass	Hunter
11	Robert Wadson	Part Cass	Alice
12	H. B. Durkee	Part Richland	Fairmount
12	C. Ness	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nels Peterson	Sargent	Cwinner
13	Frank Riha	Sargent	Geneseo
14	Fred J. Nims	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Name
15	Burl Carr	Part of Barnes	Valley City
16	S. W. Johnson	Steele, Griggs	Colgate
16	S. R. Klein	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	William Bjerke	Steele, Griggs	Hatton
17	Lars O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
17	F. W. Keitzman	Nelson	Lakota
18	C. B. Hammond	Cavalier	Clyde
18	Jos. McGauvran	Cavalier	Oahe
18	John Reid	Cavalier	Walhalla
19	Joseph Remauld	Rolette	Thorne
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
20	John R. Maddock	Benson	Maddock
20	John F. Randall	Benson	York
21	P. H. Kelly	Ramsey	Brocket
21	Adolph Mikkelsen	Ramsey	Garske
21	Martin Olsen	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. J. McLarty	Towner	Starkweather
22	J. W. Dington	Towner	Cando
23	John U. Hemmi	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	L. H. Larson	Stutsman	Courtenay
23	John O'Brien	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	N. E. Whipple	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	James Brady	LaMoure	Jud
24	John Kelder	LaMoure	Verona
25	Robert H. Johnson	Dickey	Fullerton
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	Fay A. Harding	Emmons, Kidder	Braddock
26	J. C. Sherman	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
26	Rollin V. Weld	Emmons, Kidder	Bowdon
26	Roy A. Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Hazelton
27	Frank G. Prater	Burleigh	Arena
27	C. O. Kell	Burleigh	McKenzie
27	L. D. Bailey	Burleigh	Moffit
28	J. C. Miller	Bottineau	Souris
28	William Martin	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
28	L. L. Stair	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Guy Humphreys	Part Ward	Minot
29	O. N. Clever	Part Ward	Douglas
29	Geo. A. Reishus	Part Ward	Minot
29	Bennie H. Olson	Part Ward	Burlington
30	Martin Koller	Morton	Hebron
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	J. J. Strain	Morton	Mandan

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Fred W. Turner	Stark	Dickinson
31	F. L. Roquette	Stark	Dickinson
31	T. F. Murtha	Stark	Dickinson
32	B. C. Larkin	Eddy, Foster	Brantford
32	C. W. McDonnell	Eddy, Foster	Kensal
33	J. N. Kunkel	Wells	Fessenden
33	Roy B. Weld	Wells	Chaseley
34	F. E. Lazier	Part McHenry	Barton
35	John Nathan	Sherridan	Goodrich
36	T. T. Donner	McIntosh, Logan	Danzig
36	Henry Nathan	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	Herman Hardt	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	Nels Olsgard	Part Richland	Kindred
37	William E. Kruger	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	B. D. Arnold	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Mineral Springs
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
40	Jim Uglum	Burke, Divide	Bowbells
40	Edgar Kellogg	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	J. J. Alberts	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	F. A. Hoare	Williams, McKenzie	Ray
41	J. K. Brostuen	Williams, McKenzie	Charbonneau
41	Kristian Holl	Williams, McKenzie	Wildrose
41	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
42	L. A. Larson	Pierce	Tunbridge
42	A. G. Lowe	Pierce	Wolford
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Frank J. Haines	Mountrail	White Earth
44	Walter J. Maddock	Mountrail	Plaza
45	E. E. Bryans	Part of McHenry	Voltaire
46	A. L. Maxwell	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Geo. M. Robinson	McLean	Coleharbor
46	Geo. A. Malone	McLean	Wilton
47	William Kamrath	Grant	Leith
47	J. Ivers	Grant	Elgin
48	J. A. Harris	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
48	E. W. Herbert	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dunn Center
48	R. H. Walker	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yucca
49	O. H. Opland	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Mott
49	W. L. Caddell	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Solen
49	H. O. Bratsberg	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Reeder

Seventeenth Session — 1921

Convened January 4, 1921; adjourned March 4, 1921

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Howard Wood, President

A. E. Bowman, President pro tempore

W. J. Porter, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Fred Van Camp	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	John E. Fleckten	Part Ward	Niobe
3	Chris Levang	Part Walsh	Park River
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	P. O. Thorson	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	H. H. McNair	Trail	Portland
9	H. J. Rusch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. G. Storstad	Part Cass	Horse
11	Peter McLachlin	Part Cass	Hunter
12	E. M. Nelson	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Nels Peterson	Sargent	Gwinner
14	Peter A. Berg	Ransom	Englevale
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	John L. Micklethun	Steele, Griggs	Wimbledon
17	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brocket
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
20	Wm. J. Church	Benson	York
21	J. E. Stevens	Hamsay	Lawton
22	D. J. Beisel	Townsend	Newville
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Junestown
24	E. A. Bowman	LaMoure	Kulm
25	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	T. J. Kelsh	Dickey	Fullerton
27	Lynn W. Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	A. M. Hagan	Bottineau	Westhope
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	F. W. Mees	Stark	Glen Ullin
31	L. R. Bird	Eddy, Foster	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Wells	New Rockford
33	James A. Wenstrom	Part McHenry	Dover
34	E. H. Kendall	Sheridan	Norwich
35	John Nathan	McIntosh, Logan	Goodrich
36	Jacob Schrenk	Part Richland	Ashley
37	C. W. Carey	Part Barnes	Lidgerwood
38	C. H. Nolthimer	Billings, Bowman	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Arnegard
42	Andrew Oksendahl	Pierce	Tunbridge
43	B. F. Baker	Renville	Glenora
44	R. W. Patten	Part McHenry	Plaza
45	Ole Eftedal	McLean	Balfour
46	R. L. Fraser	Grant	Garrison
47	O. C. Gross	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stebbins
48	A. A. Liederhuch	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Killdeer
49	P. B. Garberg		Hettinger

HOUSE

L. L. Twichell, Speaker
C. L. Dawson, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	Paul Johnson	Pembina	Mountain
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Gilbert Erickson	Part Walsh	Lankin
3	Aaron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Frank D. Slominski	Part Grand Forks	Minto
5	P. G. Hanson	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	John Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Lawrence K. Bjorge	Truitt	Thompson
8	E. O. Ellingson	Truitt	Hillsboro
8	Carl E. Johnson	Truitt	Hatton
8	C. A. Ulland	Part Cass	Mayville
9	Robert J. Boyd	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Casselton
10	Ray Johnson	Part Cass	Davenport
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Buffalo
11	R. M. Sproul	Part Cass	Leonard
11	William Watt	Part Richland	Whipet
12	H. B. Durkee	Sargent	Cogswell
13	L. E. Cole	Ransom	DeLamere
13	J. B. Johnson	Ransom	Elliott
14	E. F. Babcock	Ransom	Nome
14	Martin Larson	Part Barnes	Rogers
15	M. O. Granguard	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	Ole L. Anderson	Steele, Griggs	Colgate
16	S. W. Johnson	Steele, Griggs	Pekin
16	Wm. Bjerke	Nelson	Kloten
17	L. O. Frederickson	Cavalier	Nekoma
17	Nels Ophaug	Cavalier	Langdon
18	A. N. Flom		
18	H. McDowell		

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	Joseph Renauld	Rquette	Thorne
19	James McManus	Rquette	St. John
20	John Maddock	Benson	Maddock
20	Theodore Hanson	Benson	Leeds
21	Martin Olson	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	C. A. Sagen	Ramsey	Edmore
21	Adolph Mikkelsen	Ramsey	Garske
22	A. J. McLarty	Towner	Starkweather
22	H. J. Batz	Towner	Cando
23	S. O. Allen	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Adam Preszler	Stutsman	Medina
23	D. C. Wood	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	A. I. Qunde	Stutsman	Pingree
24	J. F. Brady	LaMoure	Jud
24	J. C. Arduser	LaMoure	Marion
25	T. R. Shimmie	Dickey	Forbes
25	J. D. Root	Dickey	Guelph
26	Hollan V. Weld	Emmons, Kidder	Bowdon
26	Fay Harding	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
26	John C. Sherman	Emmons, Kidder	Steele
26	Roy A. Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	Harold V. Semling	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Victor L. Anderson	Burleigh	Wilton
27	L. E. Heaton	Burleigh	McKenzie
28	William Martin	Botineau	Lansford
28	Fred E. Sims	Botineau	Willow City
28	Nels Magnuson	Botineau	Souris
28	J. C. Miller	Botineau	Souris
29	Andrew Johnson	Part Ward	Douglas
29	A. B. Carlson	Part Ward	Minot
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	B. B. Mouck	Part Ward	Minot
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	J. J. Strain	Morton	St. Anthony
30	J. F. Elmer	Morton	Hebron
31	D. E. Shipley	Stark	Dickinson
31	C. H. Starke	Stark	Dickinson
31	Pius Kopp	Stark	Richardton
32	B. C. Larkin	Eddy, Foster	Brantford
32	C. W. Reichert	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	William R. Hartl	Wells	Bremen
33	Roy B. Weld	Wells	Chaseley
34	Frank Lazier	Part McHenry	Barton
35	J. W. Hempel	Sheridan	Denhoff
36	M. W. Kelly	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	Adam Nagel, Jr.	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	Henry Nathan	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
37	I. J. Kjos	Part Richland	DeLamere
37	Nels Olsgard	Part Richland	Kindred
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
39	Joseph A. Kitchen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Sentinel Butte
39	Carl B. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Medora
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	E. B. Kellogg	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	Elmer Cart	Burke, Divide	Kenmare
41	Geo. V. Bilquist	Williams, McKenzie	Alamo
41	P. F. Doyle	Williams, McKenzie	Charlson
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	Kristian Holl	Williams, McKenzie	Willrose
41	George Lakie	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
42	L. A. Larson	Pierce	Tunbridge
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	C. Patterson	Kenville	Donnybrook
44	Walter Maddock	Mountrail	Flaza
44	Soren Frandson	Mountrail	Ross
45	E. E. Bryans	Part McHenry	Voltaire
46	A. L. Maxwell	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Oscar Oberg	McLean	Washburn
46	Frank A. Vogel	McLean	Colcharbor
47	William Kamrath	Grant	Leith

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	Claude Lackey	Grant	Leith
48	J. B. Hagelberger	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Geo. W. Morton	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
48	Chas. M. Whitmar	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yucca
49	William Bauer	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Stowers
49	H. O. Bratsberg	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Reeder
49	O. H. Opland	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Mott

Eighteenth Session — 1923

Convened January 2, 1923; adjourned March 2, 1923

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Frank H. Hyland, President
 Frank Ployhar, President pro tempore
 W. E. Parsons, Secretary

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Fred Van Camp	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	John E. Fleckten	Part Ward	Niobe
3	Christ Levang	Part Walsh	Park River
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	P. O. Thorson	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Theo. Kaldor	Trail	Hillsboro
9	H. J. Rusch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. G. Storstad	Part Cass	Horace
11	Peter McLachlin	Part Cass	Hunter
12	J. H. McCoy	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Nels Petterson	Sargent	Elliott
14	E. F. Babcock	Ransom	Cwinner
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	John L. Micklethun	Steele, Griggs	Wimbledon
17	R. J. Gardiner	Nelson	Brooklet
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
20	E. B. Page	Benson	Leeds
21	J. E. Stevens	Ramsey	Lawton
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	T. J. Kelsh	Dickey	Fullerton
26	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
27	Lynn W. Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
31	L. R. Baird	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	James A. Wenstrom	Wells	Dover
34	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Eckman
35	John Nathan	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Venturia
37	C. W. Carey	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	Robert Byrne	Williams, McKenzie	Armegard
42	O. T. Tofsrud	Pierce	Rugby
43	B. F. Baker	Renville	Glenburn
44	B. W. Patten	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	A. A. Peck	McLean	Underwood
47	O. C. Gross	Grant	Haleigh
48	Chas. M. Whitmer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yucca
49	P. B. Garberg	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

Roy Johnson, Speaker
W. F. Cushing, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Halerow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	John K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	Paul Johnson	Pembina	Mountain
2	J. H. Burkhardt	Part Ward	Berthold
3	George H. Hoople	Part Walsh	Hoople
3	Anron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Frank D. Slominski	Part Walsh	Wassau
5	P. G. Hanson	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	John T. Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	E. E. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerdo
8	E. O. Ellingson	Trail	Hillsboro
8	Carl E. Johnson	Trail	Hutton
8	C. A. Ulund	Trail	Mayville
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Robert J. Boyd	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Roy Johnson	Part Cass	Casselton
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Davenport
11	William Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
11	R. M. Sproul	Part Cass	Buffalo
12	Thorwald Rustad	Part Richland	Dwight
12	H. B. Durkee	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	L. E. Cole	Sargent	Cogswell
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
14	George Olson	Ransom	Sheldon
14	Lewis J. Haugland	Ransom	DeLamere
15	P. R. Trubshaw	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	P. O. Sathre	Steele, Griggs	Finley
16	E. E. Iverson	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	Andrew E. Erickson	Steele, Griggs	Finley
17	Lars O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
17	John O. Johnson	Nelson	Pekin
18	A. N. Flom	Cavalier	Nekoma
18	Hugh McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	I. T. Tweten	Rolette	Rolette
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
20	C. H. Goranson	Benson	Oberon
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	C. A. Sagen	Ramsey	Edmore
21	A. B. Jackson, Jr.	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	A. C. Currie	Towner	Perth
22	M. C. Olson	Towner	Sarles
23	John W. Carr	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Frank Norden	Stutsman	Woodworth
23	A. I. Oundt	Stutsman	Pingree
23	A. L. Orange	Stutsman	Spiritwood
24	L. H. Sten	LaMoure	Kulm
24	J. C. Arduser	LaMoure	Marion
25	J. D. Root	Dickey	Guelph
25	B. S. Hodges	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Roy Yenter	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	P. M. Weisbeck	Emmons, Kidder	Hague
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tappen
26	Herbert F. Sweet	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
27	Victor L. Anderson	Burleigh	Wilton
27	L. E. Heaton	Burleigh	McKenzie
27	P. G. Harrington	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	J. C. Miller	Bottineau	Souris
28	Charles F. Strich	Bottineau	Maxbass
28	Fred J. Sims	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Fred E. Sims	Bottineau	Willow City
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	Elmar Muus	Part Ward	Minot
29	Nellie Dougherty	Part Ward	Minot
29	John Ehr	Part Ward	Minot
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	J. F. Elmer	Morton	Hebron
30	E. R. Helbling	Morton	St. Anthony

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Pius Kopp	Stark	Richardton
31	Herman Habe	Stark	Dickinson
31	C. H. Starke	Stark	Dickinson
32	B. C. Larkin	Eddy, Foster	Brantford
32	John Burk	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	Roy B. Weld	Wells	Chaseley
33	J. L. Hart	Wells	Chaseley
34	F. E. Lazier	Part McHenry	Barstow
35	J. W. Hempel	Sheridan	Denhoff
36	Christ Geisler	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
36	M. W. Kelly	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	Michael Henne	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	T. W. Radcliffe	Part Richland	Leonard
38	Wm. R. Jones	Part Barnes	Marion
39	Frank J. Hardy	Billings, Bowman	Marmarth
39	John Quam	Golden Valley, Slope	Rhame
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
40	E. B. Kellogg	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	O. F. Anderson	Burke, Divide	Ambrose
40	Elmer W. Cart	Burke, Divide	Kenmare
41	John O. Schure	Williams, McKenzie	McGregor
41	Fred Eckert	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	Ben Fedge	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	P. F. Doyle	Williams, McKenzie	Charlson
41	George Lukie	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
42	L. A. Larson	Pierce	Rugby
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
42	C. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	Walter Maddock	Mountain	Flaza
44	Soren Franson	Mountain	Ross
45	E. E. Bryans	Part McHenry	Voltaire
46	A. J. Loudenbeck	McLean	Emmet
46	Oscar S. Oberg	McLean	Washburn
46	F. A. Vogel	McLean	Coleharbor
47	Claude Lackey	Grant	Leith
47	L. L. Brown	Grant	Shields
48	R. H. Walker	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Yucan
48	George W. Morton	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
48	J. F. Link	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Golden Valley
49	H. O. Bratsberg	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Reeder
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge
49	O. H. Opland	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Mott

Nineteenth Session — 1925

Convened January 6, 1925; adjourned March 6, 1925

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Walter Maddock, President

F. J. Murphy, President pro tempore

C. R. Verry, Secretary

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Fred Van Camp	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	John E. Flecken	Part Ward	Niobe
3	Peder L. Hjeltnad	Part Walsh	Edmore
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Walter Schlosser	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Theo. Kaldor	Trail	Hillsboro
9	H. J. Rusch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. C. Storstad	Part Cass	Horace
11	Peter McLachlin	Part Cass	Hunter
12	J. H. McCoy	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	R. G. McCrory	Sargent	Cogswell
14	F. F. Babcock	Ransom	Elliott
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	John L. Micklethun	Steele, Griggs	Wimbledon

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
20	E. B. Page	Benson	Leeds
21	J. E. Stevens	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steel	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	C. A. Ward	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
27	Obert A. Olson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnusen	Bottineau	Souris
29	Walter Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
31	L. R. Baird	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	J. L. Hart	Wells	Chaseley
34	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Eckman
35	C. C. Ritchie	Sheridan	McClusky
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Venturia
37	C. W. Carey	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield Flaxton
40	Ralph Ingerson	Burke, Divide	Tioga
41	C. L. Bakken	Williams, McKenzie	Rugby
42	O. T. Tofsrud	Pierce	Donnybrook
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Plaza
44	R. W. Patten	Mountrail	Balfour
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Underwood
46	A. A. Pech	McLean	Carson
47	Fred Pathman	Grant	Yucca
48	Chas. M. Whitmer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hettinger
49	Chas. A. Seamands	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	

HOUSE

B. C. Larkin, Speaker

J. C. Miller, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	J. K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	Paul Johnson	Pembina	Mountain
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Geo. H. Hoople	Part Walsh	Hoople
3	Aaron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Frank D. Slominski	Part Walsh	Warsaw
5	F. G. Hanson	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	C. Vernon Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	E. E. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
8	Guy L. Elken	Trails	Mayville
8	E. O. Ellingson	Trails	Hillsboro
8	Carl E. Johnson	Trails	Hutton
9	Robert Boyd	Part Cass	Fargo
9	A. G. Divet	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twiggell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John G. Pluth	Part Cass	Davenport
10	Ole Tuncher	Part Cass	Kindred
11	R. M. Sprout	Part Cass	Buffalo
11	William Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	M. M. Borman	Part Richland	Abercrombie
12	George Worner	Part Richland	Great Bend
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	A. M. Thompson	Sargent	Cogswell
14	W. G. Crocker	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Ole M. Johnson	Ransom	Sheldon
15	Geo. N. Rasmussen	Part Barnes	Dazey
16	Andrew E. Erickson	Steele, Griggs	Finley
16	E. E. Iversen	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	I. W. Standley	Steele, Griggs	Hope
17	Fred Ferris	Nelson	Lakota
17	Ole Hildre	Nelson	Petersburg
18	A. N. Flom	Cavalier	Nekoma

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
18	H. McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	J. T. Tweten	Rolette	Rolette
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	Lars Ellingson	Ramsey	Brinsmade
21	G. A. Sagen	Ramsey	Edmore
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
22	James Dougherty	Towner	Rock Lake
22	A. C. Currie	Towner	Perth
23	Alix Anderson	Stutsman	Streeter
23	John W. Carr	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	A. J. Quade	Stutsman	Pingree
23	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	J. C. Arduser	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Laura B. Sanderson	LaMoure	Marion
25	J. D. Root	Dickey	Cuelph
25	John Skogland	Dickey	Cuelph
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tappen
26	Herbert F. Swett	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
26	Roy Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Hazelton
27	John Jacobson	Burleigh	Wilton
27	Grant Pains	Burleigh	Arena
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Chas. Streich	Bottineau	Maxbass
28	C. O. Svingen	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	W. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	Fred Frank	Part Ward	Surrey
29	Einar Maus	Part Ward	Minot
30	A. L. Fox	Part Ward	Norwich
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	E. R. Helbling	Morton	St. Anthony
30	Michael Tschida	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	Herman Rahe	Stark	Dickinson
31	C. H. Starke	Stark	Richardton
31	John F. Zimmerman	Stark	Grace City
32	Ernest F. Johnson	Eddy, Foster	Brantford
32	B. C. Larkin	Eddy, Foster	Harvey
33	R. C. Montgomery	Wells	Bremen
34	Wm. R. Hartl	Wells	Barton
34	F. E. Lutzer	Part McHenry	Denhoff
35	J. W. Hempel	Sheridan	Gackle
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
36	John G. Schmidt	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
36	H. A. Shepard	McIntosh, Logan	Hankinson
37	John C. Pofuss	Part Richland	Leonard
37	T. W. Radcliffe	Part Richland	Marion
38	William R. Jones	Part Barnes	
39	Frank J. Hardy	Billings, Bowman,	
39	O. C. Martin	Golden Valley, Slope	Marmarth
39	John Quam	Billings, Bowman,	DeSart
40	O. F. Anderson	Billings, Bowman,	Rhame
40	Elmer W. Cart	Golden Valley, Slope	Ambrose
40	C. E. Erickson	Billings, Bowman,	Kenmare
41	P. F. Doyle	Golden Valley, Slope	Crosby
41	Fred Eckert	Burke, Divide	Charlson
41	O. N. Jodock	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	A. C. Miller	Williams, McKenzie	Willard
41	I. Sanford	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
42	Louis Lernas	Williams, McKenzie	Banks
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Tunbridge
43	J. E. O'Neill	Pierce	Wolford
44	Herman F. Butt	Renville	Norma
44	Harry Hardy	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Charles Johnson	Mountrail	Ross
45	A. J. Loudenbeck	Part McHenry	Voltaire
46	Oscar S. Oberg	McLean	Emmet
46	F. A. Vogel	McLean	Washburn
47	Peter Keierleber	McLean	Coleharbor
		Grant	Carson

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	William Kamrath	Grant	Leith
48	Richard Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	George W. Morton	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
48	Herbert Roberts	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	A. O. Brown	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Bucyrus
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge
49	L. O. Richardson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Bucyrus

Twentieth Session — 1927

Convened January 4, 1927; adjourned March 4, 1927

Special Session

Convened January 10, 1928; adjourned January 17, 1928

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Walter Maddock, President

Walter Bond, President pro tempore

W. D. Austin, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Fred Van Camp	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	John E. Fleckten	Part Ward	Noble
3	Peder L. Hjelmstad	Part Walsh	Edmore
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Walter Schlosser	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trall	Mayville
9	H. J. Ruseh	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John Van Arnam	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Peter McLachlin	Part Cass	Hunter
12	Joseph G. Forbes	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	R. G. McCrory	Sargent	Cogswell
14	W. G. Crocker	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	P. O. Sathre	Steele, Griggs	Finley
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	John W. Benson	Rolette	Rolette
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	J. E. Stevens	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steele	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
27	Obert A. Olson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	Walter Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
31	L. R. Baird	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	J. L. Hart	Wells	Chaseley
34	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Eckman
35	C. G. Ritchie	Sheridan	McCluskey
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Venturia
37	C. W. Carey	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman,	
40	C. E. Erickson	Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
41	C. L. Bakken	Burke, Divide	Ambrose
42	O. T. Tofsrud	Williams, McKenzie	Toga
43	G. Patterson	Pierce	Rugby
44	R. W. Patten	Renville	Donnybrook
45	Ole Ettestad	Mountrail	Plaza
46	A. A. Feck	Part McHenry	Balfour
47	Fred Pathman	McLean	Underwood
48	F. P. Conrath	Grant	Carson
49	Charles A. Seamands	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
		Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

John W. Carr, Speaker
C. R. Verry, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Halerow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	J. K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	G. W. Hoffman	Pembina	Backoo
2	J. H. Burkhardt	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Aaron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	Andrew Johnston	Part Walsh	Forest River
5	David Steedsman	Part Grand Forks	Kempton
6	C. Vernon Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	E. E. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
8	Carl E. Johnson	Trail	Hatton
8	Guy L. Elken	Trail	Mayville
8	Philip J. Bohnsack	Trail	Hillsboro
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	A. W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twitchell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Davenport
10	W. J. Bell	Part Cass	Casselton
11	William Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Harry H. Roberts	Part Cass	Tower City
12	George Wornor	Part Richland	Great Bend
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	O. G. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	Anton N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	Albert Hauge	Ransom	McLeod
14	J. H. Henrickson	Ransom	Fort Ransom
15	P. R. Trubshaw	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	I. W. Standley	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	C. W. Carlson	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	E. E. Iverson	Steele, Griggs	Binford
17	Richard Lofthus	Nelson	McVile
17	Fred Ferris	Cavalier	Lakota
18	Hugh McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
18	A. N. Flom	Cavalier	Nekoma
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	J. T. Tweten	Rolette	Rolette
20	W. D. Conway	Benson	Leeds
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
21	S. W. Thompson	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	Lars Ellingson	Ramsey	Brinsmade
22	W. J. Gilchrist	Towner	Cando
22	Theodore Hanson	Towner	Cando
23	John W. Carr	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Mary McGinnis	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	F. M. Brown	Stutsman	Montpelier
24	F. C. Hildebrand	LaMoure	Kulm
24	C. H. Opdahl	LaMoure	Kulm
25	Herman Wedel	Dickey	Ellendale
25	J. H. Frojen	Dickey	Glover
26	Carl Larvick	Emmons, Kidder	Temvik
26	Roy A. Yeater	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tuppen
26	Herbert F. Sweet	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
27	Lynn Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Gordon Cox	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	W. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	C. O. Svingen	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	Chas. A. Streich	Bottineau	Maxbass
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward	Minot
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	R. A. Johnson	Part Ward	Makoti
29	John Ehr	Part Ward	Minot
30	Jacob Bollinger	Morton	Flasher
30	E. R. Helbling	Morton	St. Anthony
30	Joseph Renner	Morton	St. Anthony

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	John F. Zimmerman	Stark	Richardton
31	Herman Rabe	Stark	Dickinson
31	Walter Tester	Stark	Bellevue
32	Ernest F. Johnson	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
32	W. W. Trefry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. C. Montgomery	Wells	Harvey
33	George Aljets	Wells	Carrington
34	J. E. Westford	Part McHenry	Upham
35	H. G. Kapfer	Sheridan	Anamoose
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
36	J. A. Meidinger	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
36	M. W. Kelly	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	John C. Polfuss	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Thomas Gudmestad	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Ira J. Wilson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	New England
39	John Quam	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Rhame
39	O. C. Martin	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	DeSart
40	O. F. Anderson	Burke, Divide	Ambrose
40	Richard A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	Albert Van Berkou	Burke, Divide	Powers Lake
41	Barney Iverson	Williams, McKenzie	Schafer
41	R. J. Siverson	Williams, McKenzie	Wheelock
41	Ben Fedje	Williams, McKenzie	Williston
41	P. O. C. Johnson	Williams, McKenzie	Watford City
41	R. O. Signalness	Williams, McKenzie	Berg
42	J. T. Fettig	Pierce	Orrin
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	J. W. O'Neill	Renville	Norma
44	R. E. Swendsen	Mountain	Stanley
44	Herman F. Butt	Mountain	Parshall
45	T. E. Sleight	Part McHenry	Drake
46	Oscar S. Oberg	McLean	Washburn
46	J. A. Erickson	McLean	Blackwater
46	Frank J. Lyon	McLean	Dogden
47	Peter Keelerleber	Grant	Carson
47	William Kamrath	Grant	Leith
48	G. N. Lee	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Richard Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Peter Boeckel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Benah
49	Alfred O. Brown	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Bucyrus
49	L. O. Richardson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Bucyrus
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge

Twenty-first Session — 1929

Convened January 4, 1929; adjourned March 4, 1929

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor John W. Carr, President

O. H. Olson, President pro tempore

D. H. Hamilton, President pro tempore interim

F. E. Tunell, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	William Renwick	Pembina	Bathgate
2	John E. Fleckten	Part Ward	Niobe
3	Geo. H. Hoople	Part Walsh	Hoople
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. R. Poupore	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trail	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John Van Arnam	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Joseph G. Forbes	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	R. C. McGroary	Sargent	Cogswell

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
14	W. G. Crocker	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	F. O. Sathre	Steele, Griggs	Finley
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Fekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	Joseph Renauld	Rolette	Thorne
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	F. H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	Alfred Steele	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons, Kidder	Linton
27	Lynn Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	Walter Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
31	J. P. Cain	Stark	Dickinson
32	O. H. Olson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	W. E. Matthaei	Wells	Fessenden
34	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Eckman
35	B. Unruh	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	P. T. Kretschmar	McIntosh, Logan	Venturia
37	A. F. Bonzer, Jr.	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Wag	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	J. K. Brostuen	Williams, McKenzie	Alexander
42	O. T. Tofsrud	Pierce	Rugby
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	R. W. Patten	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	A. A. Peck	McLean	Underwood
47	Wm. Kanrath	Grant	Leith
48	F. P. Conrath	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

Edwin Traynor, Speaker
C. R. Verry, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	G. W. Hoffman	Pembina	Backoo
1	John K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
2	J. H. Burkhardt	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Knut Boe	Part Walsh	Adams
3	Aaron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Andrew Johnston	Part Walsh	Forest River
5	David Steedsman	Part Grand Forks	Kempton
6	C. Vernon Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	E. E. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
8	Philip Bohnsack	Traill	Hillsboro
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Traill	Mayville
8	Carl E. Johnson	Traill	Hatton
9	H. F. Horner	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twitchell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	W. J. Bell	Part Cass	Casselton
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Davenport
11	Wm. L. Plath	Part Cass	Woods
11	F. Paul Smith	Part Cass	Amenia
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
12	Geo. Wornier	Part Richland	Great Bend
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Minnor
14	A. E. Carter	Ransom	Venlo
14	Fred E. Mau	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Ben Northridge	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	E. E. Iverson	Steele, Griggs	Binford
16	I. W. Standley	Steele, Griggs	Hope

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
18	C. F. Carlson	Steele, Griggs	Hope
17	R. E. Hamilton	Nelson	Dahlen
17	John D. Johnson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Hugh McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
18	A. N. Flom	Cavalier	Nekoma
18	Joseph McGauvran	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Mylo
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Emmond
20	M. A. Erickson	Benson	Minnewaukan
21	F. E. Henderson	Ramsey	Lawton
21	W. A. Hausmann	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
22	R. R. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	W. J. Gilchrist	Towner	Cando
23	Frank M. Brown	Stutsman	Montpelier
23	Fred G. Kneeland	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	E. A. Watt	Stutsman	Woodworth
24	C. H. Opdahl	LaMoure	Marion
24	L. H. Steen	LaMoure	Kulm
25	H. E. Wedel	Dickey	Ellendale
26	J. H. Frojen	Dickey	Glover
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tappen
26	A. S. Kraft	Emmons, Kidder	Strasburg
26	Anton Larson	Emmons, Kidder	Temvik
26	Carl Larvick	Emmons, Kidder	Temvik
27	Gordon Cox	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	M. J. Olson, Jr.	Burleigh	Driscoll
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	Wm. M. Martin	Bottineau	Maxbass
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
28	C. O. Svingen	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Surrey
29	R. A. Johnson	Part Ward	Makoti
29	Mabel C. Lindgren	Part Ward	Minot
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward	Minot
30	E. R. Helbling	Morton	St. Anthony
30	William Hermes	Morton	Glen Ullin
30	H. M. Pfenning	Morton	Mandan
31	John Dolwig	Stark	Gladstone
31	C. C. Turner	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. P. Bishop	Stark	Belfield
32	W. W. Trefry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	Elling M. Indergaard	Eddy, Foster	Barlow
33	Geo. Aljets	Wells	Carrington
33	Robert C. Montgomery	Wells	Harvey
34	J. E. Westford	Part McHenry	Upham
35	H. C. Kapfer	Sheridan	Anamoose
36	Jacob Bittner	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
36	John J. Wentz	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	C. H. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	C. J. Hanson	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	W. S. Place	Billings, Bowman	Ranger
39	Ira J. Wilson	Billings, Bowman	Golden Valley, Slope
39	W. E. Dyer	Billings, Bowman	Golden Valley, Slope
39		Billings, Bowman	Golden Valley, Slope
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	Einar Twete	Burke, Divide	Wildrose
40	Albert Van Berkum	Burke, Divide	Powers Lake
41	Robert Young	Williams, McKenzie	Epping
41	Lavina Amsberry	Williams, McKenzie	Wheelock
41	Olaf Dilland	Williams, McKenzie	Tioga
41	A. W. McColl	Williams, McKenzie	Cartwright
41	C. Sax	Williams, McKenzie	Banks
42	J. T. Fettig	Pierce	Orrin
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	C. D. Dickerson	Renville	Norma
44	Herman Butt	Mountrail	Parshall
44	R. E. Swendsen	Mountrail	Stanley
45	H. M. Hendrickson	Part McHenry	Simcoe

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
46	William Wagner	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Oscar Oberg	McLean	Washburn
46	Lewis E. Lembecke	McLean	Ryder
47	Peter Kojerleber	Grant	Carson
47	Ceo. J. Schultz	Grant	Elgin
48	Gottlieb Isaak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Richard Buhel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	C. N. Lee	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
49	O. J. Olson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	New England
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge
49	J. O. Wigen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

Twenty-second Session — 1931

Convened January 6, 1931; adjourned March 6, 1931

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor John W. Carr, President

W. H. Porter, President pro tempore

J. C. Rosholt, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	William Renwick	Pembina	Bathgate
2	J. H. Burkhart	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Geo. H. Hoopole	Part Walsh	Hoopole
4	P. J. Murphy	Part Grand Forks	Grafton
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. R. Poupore	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Traill	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Davenport
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	H. A. Field	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	R. G. McCrory	Sargent	Cogswell
14	W. G. Crocker	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Frank E. Ployhar	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	P. O. Sathre	Steele, Griggs	Finley
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	Joseph Renauld	Rquette	Thorne
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Shenoyenne
21	F. H. Hyland	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	P. W. Eddy	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	Anton Larson	Emmons Kidder	Temvik
27	Lynn Sperry	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	Walter Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Huff
31	J. P. Cain	Stark	Dickinson
32	T. N. Putnam	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	W. E. Matthaei	Wells	Fessenden
34	D. H. Hamilton	Part McHenry	Coonan
35	B. Unruh	Sheridan	Goodrich
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Cackle
37	A. F. Bonzer, Jr.	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Fred C. Aandahl	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	J. K. Brostuen	Williams, McKenzie	Alexander
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	G. Patterson	Renville	Donnybrook
44	R. W. Patten	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ole Ettestad	Part McHenry	Balfour
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	Wm. Kamrath	Grant	Leith
48	E. W. Jones	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Kildeer
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

HOUSE

C. Vernon Freeman, Speaker

C. R. Verry, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	John K. Olafson	Pembina	Gardar
1	I. Steenson	Pembina	Lranton
2	J. E. Ston	Part Ward	Carpio
3	Knute Boe	Part Walsh	Adams
3	Aaron Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Andrew Johnston	Part Walsh	Forest River
5	David Steedsman	Part Grand Forks	Kempton
6	C. Vernon Freeman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	E. E. Veitch	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
8	Philip Bohnsack	Truill	Hillsboro
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Truill	Portland
8	Carl E. Johnson	Truill	Hatton
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	L. E. Correll	Part Cass	Casselton
10	M. H. Holte	Part Cass	Gardner
11	Wm. L. Plath	Part Cass	Woods
11	F. Paul Smith	Part Cass	Amenia
12	Geo. Womer	Part Richland	Great Bend
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	J. H. Henrickson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
14	Fred E. Mau	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Ben Northridge	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	C. F. Carlson	Steele, Griggs	Hope
16	Nels J. Qualey	Steele, Griggs	Cooperstown
16	E. Savre	Steele, Griggs	Cooperstown
17	R. E. Hamilton	Nelson	Dahlen
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVillie
18	William Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavalier	Wales
18	Hugh McDowell	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Mylo
19	James McManus	Rolette	St. John
20	Minnie D. Craig	Benson	Esmond
20	M. A. Erickson	Benson	Minnewaukan
21	W. A. Hausman	Ramsey	Churchs Ferry
21	E. A. Lunde	Ramsey	Lawton
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
22	R. B. Gibbens	Towner	Cando
22	B. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
23	W. J. Flannigan	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Fred G. Kneeland	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Arthur J. Rulon	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	R. E. Strutz	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. H. Kadell	LaMoure	Edgeley
24	C. H. Opdahl	LaMoure	Marion
25	R. A. Holte	Dickey	Ellendale
25	J. H. Frojen	Dickey	Glover
26	Math Dahl	Emmons, Kidder	Hazleton
26	O. E. Erickson	Emmons, Kidder	Tappen
26	H. F. Swett	Emmons, Kidder	Tuttle
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons, Kidder	Bismarck
27	Gordon Cox	Burleigh	Driscoll
27	M. J. Olson, Jr.	Burleigh	Wilton
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Westhope
28	T. D. Acheson	Bottineau	Maxbass
28	Wm. M. Martin	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	C. O. Svigen	Bottineau	Surrey
29	J. H. Burns	Part Ward	Minot
29	H. L. Halvorson	Part Ward	Minot
29	Alfred Mostad	Part Ward	Minot
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward	Minot
30	E. R. Helbling	Morton	St. Anthony
30	J. T. Nelson	Morton	Glen Ullin

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
30	H. M. Pfenning	Morton	Mandan
31	Pete Baseflug	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. P. Bishop	Stark	Belfield
31	John Dolwig	Stark	Gladstone
32	Filling M. Indergaard	Eddy, Foster	Barlow
32	W. W. Treffry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Geo. Aljets	Wells	Carrington
33	Robert C. Montgomery	Wells	Harvey
34	H. F. Niewoehner	Part McHenry	Upham
35	H. G. Kapler	Sheridan	Anamoose
36	Jacob Bittner	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	A. F. Lehr	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
36	H. E. Timm	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	C. H. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	C. J. Hanson	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	W. E. Dyer	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Marmarth
39	John H. Lamb	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Rhame
39	Ira J. Wilson	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	New England
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	Einar Twete	Burke, Divide	Wildrose
40	A. Van Berkorn	Burke, Divide	Powers Lake
41	O. A. Carothers	Williams, McKenzie	Corinth
41	Olaf Dilland	Williams, McKenzie	Tioga
41	J. B. Martin	Williams, McKenzie	Springbrook
41	A. W. McColl	Williams, McKenzie	Cartwright
41	C. Sax	Williams, McKenzie	Banks
42	Andrew H. Ostrem	Pierce	Rugby
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	Gilbert Sundby	Renville	Mohall
44	A. O. Asleson	Mountrail	White Earth
44	Herman F. Butt	Mountrail	Farshall
45	H. M. Henrickson	Part McHenry	Simcoe
46	Tori Akan	McLean	Ryder
46	R. R. Scholl	McLean	Washburn
46	Ole O. Sundby	McLean	Ruso
47	Peter Keierlaber	Grant	Carson
47	Christ Sprenger	Grant	Elgin
48	Matt Crowley	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hebron
48	Charles Herman	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Gottlieb Isauk	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
49	J. H. McCay	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Selfridge
49	O. C. Olson	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger
49	J. O. Wigen	Adams, Hettinger, Sioux	Hettinger

Twenty-third Session — 1933

Convened January 3, 1933; adjourned March 3, 1933

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor O. H. Olson, President

D. H. Hamilton, President pro tempore

Sidney A. Papke, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Thomas Whelan	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	J. H. Burkhardt	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Arthur Trovatten	Part Walsh	Park River
3	F. J. Murphy	Part Walsh	Grafton
4	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	W. S. Whitman	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Dana J. Tinnis	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Traill	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	John G. Plath	Part Cass	Davenport
11	Wm. Ward	Part Cass	Leonard
12	H. A. Field	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	W. S. Handley	Sargent	Sturum
14	Charles G. Bangert	Ransom	Enderlin

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
15	John L. Mikkethun	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Nels P. Simonson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	Albert Durbay	Rolette	Fonda
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Shenoyenne
21	C. F. Drew	Ramsey	Deville Lake
22	S. J. Atkins	Towner	Cando
23	E. E. Greene	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	W. D. Lynch	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	Anton Larson	Emmons	Temvik
27	S. S. McDonald	Burleigh	Bismarek
28	Nels Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
29	G. A. Jones	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. E. Martin	Morton	Mandan
31	J. P. Cain	Stark	Dickinson
32	E. M. Indergaard	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	W. E. Matthaei	Wells	Fessenden
34	D. H. Hamilton	McHenry	Eckman
35	O. E. Erickson	Kidder, Sheridan	Tappen
36	C. A. Miller	McIntosh, Logan	Gackle
37	A. F. Bonzer, Jr.	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	C. J. Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	C. E. Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	John K. Brostuen	McKenzie	Alexander
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Walter J. Trout	Renville	Sherwood
44	R. W. Fatten	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Alex Lind	Williams	Williston
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	Wm. Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Frank J. Regeth, Jr.	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Manning
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger	Bucyrus

HOUSE

Minnie D. Craig, Speaker
James P. Curran, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Stone Hillman	Pembina	Akra
1	Mary A. Rathbun	Pembina	Crystal
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina	Neché
2	J. E. Ston	Part Ward	Carpio
3	P. J. Flinten	Part Walsh	Hoople
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brooklet
4	Andrew Johnston	Part Walsh	Forest River
5	David Steedsman	Part Grand Forks	Kempton
6	A. E. Sandlie	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	D. C. Cunningham	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Trall	Portland
8	H. W. McInnes	Trall	Kelso
8	L. C. Odgaard	Trall	Buxton
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. A. Jardine	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Nichol McKellar	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	L. E. Correll	Part Cass	Cassellton
10	M. H. Holte	Part Cass	Gardner
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Durbin
11	F. Paul Smith	Part Cass	Amenia
12	Dan R. Jones	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Nome
14	Martin Lund	Ransom	Englevale
15	Sam Oglesby	Part Barnes	Wimbledon
16	Edw. Savre	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	C. F. Carlson	Griggs, Steele	Hope

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	O. B. Larson	Nelson	Brocket
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVillo
18	M. P. Blewer	Cavalier	Dresden
18	Wm. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavalier	Wales
19	James McManus	Holte	St. John
19	Carl Anfinson	Holte	Mylo
20	Minna D. Crnig	Benson	Esmond
20	J. C. Hanson	Benson	Oberon
21	C. O. Arneson	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	Frank Gessner	Ramsey	Penn
22	B. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
22	W. J. Gilchrist	Towner	Cando
23	W. J. Flannigan	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	R. E. Strutz	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	R. R. Wright	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ben Gilbertson	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Milton R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
24	C. H. Opdahl	LaMoure	Marion
25	J. F. Fitzgerald	Dickey	Merricourt
25	B. L. Nelson	Dickey	LaMoure
26	Math Dahl	Emmons	Hazleton
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons	Hague
27	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	I. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
28	C. O. Svingen	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	H. L. Nelson	Part Ward	Minot
29	Jack A. Patterson	Part Ward	Minot
29	Alfred Mostad	Part Ward	Minot
29	Einar Maus	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. J. Godwin	Morton	Mandan
30	Guss A. Schnauss	Morton	Mandan
30	J. T. Nelson	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	Christ J. Hanson	Stark	Belfield
31	Ignatz Sticka	Stark	New England
31	Fred Born	Stark	Richardton
32	W. W. Treffry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	H. A. Rindy	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	Geo. Aljets	Wells	Carrington
33	C. L. Broschat	Wells	Cathay
34	Ole Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
34	H. M. Hendrickson	McHenry	Simcoe
34	H. F. Niewoehner	McHenry	Upham
35	Herbert F. Swett	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
35	H. G. Kapfer	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
36	D. L. Anderson	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
36	H. D. Piper	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
36	W. H. Bettenhausen	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	M. H. Lynch	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	C. H. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	C. J. Hanson	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	W. S. Place	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Ranger
39	Nels P. Noben	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	George P. Hommes	B. ke, Divide	Crosby
40	Richard A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	Einar Twete	Burke, Divide	Wildrose
41	R. C. Sanner	McKenzie	Banks
41	F. W. Erickson	McKenzie	Charbonneau
42	Lewis Hagen	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
42	D. L. Peters	Pierce	Wolford
43	Gilbert Sundby	Renville	Mohall
44	R. E. Swendsen	Mountrail	Stanley
44	H. T. Peterson	Mountrail	Plaza
45	Ben Fedje	Williams	Bonetrail
45	O. N. Jodest	Williams	Wildros
45	Harvey L. Solberg	Williams	Marmon
46	Ole O. Sundby	McLean	Ruso
46	John A. Erickson	McLean	Blackwater

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
46	R. R. Scholl	McLean	Washburn
47	Louis Endres	Grant, Sioux	Fort Yates
47	Christ Sprenger	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	J. W. Bailey	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Emerson
48	Gottlieb Isaak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Nels P. Jensen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
49	Samuel A. Espeland	Adams, Hettinger	Bentley
49	O. C. Olson	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

Twenty-fourth Session — 1935

Convened January 8, 1935; adjourned March 8, 1935

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Walter Welford, President

A. S. Marshall, President pro tempore

F. E. Tunell, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Thomas Whelan	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	Wm. J. Lowe	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Arthur Trovatten	Part Walsh	Park River
4	George V. Coffey	Part Walsh	Minto
5	J. E. Eastgate	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	N. N. Nelson	Part Grand Forks	Emorado
7	Oswald Branten	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Syer Vinje	Trall	Hillsboro
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Max H. Strehlow	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Melvin P. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	W. H. Handley	Sargent	Strum
14	John Crandall	Ransom	Libon
15	John L. Miklethun	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	George Kolpin	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	L. O. Fredrickson	Nelson	Pekin
18	Ed. Greene	Cavaller	Mona
19	Albert Dubay	Rolette	Fonda
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	B. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
23	E. E. Greene	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Milton R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	A. S. Marshall	Dickey	Forbes
26	Harry C. Lynn	Emmons	Linton
27	S. S. McDonald	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	G. A. Jones	Part Ward	Mintot
30	James T. McGillic	Morton	Dickinson
31	J. P. Cain	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
32	Oto Topp	Wells	Fessenden
33	W. E. Matthuei	McHenry	Balfour
34	Ole Ettestad	Kidder, Sheridan	Tappen
35	O. E. Erickson	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	William Kroeber	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	A. F. Bonzer, Jr.	Part Barnes	Fingal
38	A. C. Nelson	Billings, Bowman	
39	Gust Wog	Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. A. C. vings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	John K. Brostuen	McKenzie	Alexander
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Walter J. Trout	Kenville	Sherwood
44	Harry Peterson	Mountrail	Flaza
45	Alex Lind	Williams	Williston
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Carrison
47	Wm. Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	E. F. Mutchler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger	Bucyrus

HOUSE

William Crockett, Speaker
Walter S. Martin, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina	Neché
2	Chas. H. Black	Part Ward	Foxholm
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	H. H. Hewitt	Part Walsh	Minto
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Gee. H. Saunmur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	D. C. Cunningham	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Karl H. Brunsdale	Trull	Portland
8	J. A. Dahl	Trull	Hatton
8	L. C. Odegard	Trull	Buxton
9	Ed. P. Cosgriff	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Roy R. Hall	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. P. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Leland J. Smith	Part Cass	Fargo
10	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	M. H. Holte	Part Cass	Gardner
10	Fred J. Peterson	Part Cass	Prosper
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Leonard
11	A. J. Kapaun	Part Cass	Alice
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
12	C. E. Moore	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Minor
14	Harris Halverson	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Martin Larson	Ransom	Nome
15	Sam Oglesby	Part Barnes	Wimbledon
16	Albert Bjerke	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	J. E. Langford	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Edw. Savre	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Albert Field	Nelson	Kloten
17	Einar Lohrbauer	Nelson	Lakota
18	Harvey Brusseau	Cavalier	Walhalla
18	William Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavalier	Wales
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Mylo
19	Jacob Urschel	Rolette	St. John
20	J. C. Hanson	Benson	Oberon
20	John F. Randall	Benson	Knox
21	R. J. Downey	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Frank Gessner	Ramsey	Penn
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
22	A. J. McLarty	Towner	Starkweather
22	L. O. Norheim	Towner	Rock Lake
23	L. R. Burgum	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Edw. J. Dullen	Stutsman	Pingree
23	Ben Gilbertson	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. J. Morris	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Earle E. Clark	LaMoure	Nortonville
24	Zack Shockman	LaMoure	Berlin
25	Joe Fitzgerald	Dickey	Merricourt
25	G. Wendland	Dickey	Kulm
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons	Hague
26	Math Dahl	Emmons	Hazelton
27	Thos. J. Burke	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	William M. Schantz	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	Howard Parkinson	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
29	Joe C. Blaisdell, Jr.	Part Ward	Minot
29	Ole G. Frosaker	Part Ward	Minot
29	M. D. Graham	Part Ward	Burlington
29	Einar Muus	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. J. Godwin	Morton	Mandan
30	Carl Kisdal	Morton	Mandan
30	Gus A. Schauss	Morton	Mandan
31	Fred Born	Stark	Richardton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Anton Kuhischta	Stark	South Heart
31	Ray Schnell	Dickinson	Dickinson
32	Dave L. Bailey	Eddy, Foster	Brantford
32	W. W. Treffry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	Geo. Aljets	Wells	Sykeston
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	Bowdon
34	W. O. Biberdorf	McHenry	Gardena
34	L. E. Goodlaxon	McHenry	Drake
34	H. F. Niewoehner	McHenry	Upham
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
35	Chas. Mode	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	William Bauer	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	Wm. H. Bettenhausen	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	Christ P. Ritter	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
37	C. H. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	James G. Thoreson	Part Barnes	Fingal
39	A. C. Anderson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Gascoyne
39	Nels P. Nohen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
39	W. S. Place	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	O. F. Anderson	Burke, Divide	Ambrose
40	E. J. McIlraith	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
40	E. J. McIlraith	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	F. W. Ericason	McKenzie	Charbonneau
41	M. L. Holey	McKenzie	Amegard
42	Paul A. Sand	Pierce	Balta
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	F. D. Hurd	Renville	Tolley
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
44	Ole B. Stray	Mountrail	Stanley
45	Christ Borstad	Williams	Tioga
45	Ben Fedje	Williams	Bonetrail
45	Harvey Solberg	Williams	Zahl
46	Arlo Beggs	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	J. A. Erickson	McLean	Blackwater
46	H. R. Scholl	McLean	Washburn
47	James Caddell	Grant, Sioux	Selfridge
47	Fred Selby	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	J. W. Bailey	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Emerson
48	Gottlieb Isnak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Nels P. Jensen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
49	E. A. Child	Adams, Hettinger	Regent
49	O. C. Olson	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

Twenty-fifth Session — 1937

Convened January 5, 1937; adjourned March 5, 1937

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor T. H. H. Thoresen, President

Cust Wog, President pro tempore

Thomas McDonald, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Thomas Whelan	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	Wm. J. Lowe	Part Ward	Kennard
3	Ed. Lian	Part Walsh	Fairdale
4	Geo. V. Coffey	Part Walsh	Minto
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	N. N. Nelson	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
7	John L. Hulteng	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Syver Vinje	Truitt	Hillsboro
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Max H. Strehlow	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Melvin P. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	John Crandall	Ransom	Lisbon
15	Fred J. Fredrickson	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	George Kolpin	Griggs, Steele	Sutton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	C. S. Ansen	Nelson	Aneta
18	Ed. Greene	Cavalier	Mona
19	H. G. Guenther	Rolette	Rolla
20	C. W. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	B. W. Lenke	Towner	Cando
23	Ben. Gilbertson	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Milton R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	E. Magoffin	Dickey	Monango
26	Harry C. Lynn	Emmons	Linton
27	James W. Guthrie	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thutcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. C. Blaisdell, Jr.	Part Ward	Minot
30	James T. McGillic	Morton	Mandan
31	J. P. Cain	Stark	Dickinson
32	Otto Topp	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Ole Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
35	C. C. Morrison	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	William Kroeber	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
37	Andrew Skarvold	Part Richland	Christine
38	A. C. Nelson	Part Barnes	Fingal
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	J. K. Brostuen	McKenzie	Alexander
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	W. J. Trout	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Henry Williams	Williams	Appam
46	E. C. Stueke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	E. F. Mutchler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger	Bucyrus

HOUSE

Math Dahl, Speaker

Minnie D. Craig, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina	Neeche
2	Chas. H. Black	Part Ward	Foxholm
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	O. R. LaBerge	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Wm. H. Wick	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	Geo. H. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Henry Leum	Trails	Mayville
8	H. W. Melnes	Trails	Kelso
8	L. C. Odegard	Trails	Buxton
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Edward Kraus	Part Cass	Fargo
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Beaton	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Otis Nelson	Part Cass	Mapleton
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Leonard
11	A. J. Knapaun	Part Cass	Alice
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
12	Dan R. Jones	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	A. Z. Nelson	Sargent	Cayuga
13	Ray E. Olson	Sargent	Forman
14	John Magill	Ransom	Verona
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
15	Sam Oglesby	Part Barnes	Wimbledon
16	Harvey B. Knudson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	J. H. Lansford	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Edw. Savre	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	N. O. Huseby	Nelson	Michigan
17	P. K. Holm	Nelson	Pekin

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
18	Harvey Brusseau	Cavalier	Walhalla
18	Frank Beasley	Cavalier	Fairdale
18	Mandus Hullstrand	Cavalier	Milton
19	Carl Anfinson	Rolette	Mylo
19	Jacob Urschel	Rolette	St. John
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Churchs Ferry
20	Gust Tweten	Benson	Oberon
21	Edwin Traynor	Ramsey	Starkweather
21	Elmer Gessner	Ramsey	Fenn
21	Clarence Gilberg	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Maza
22	L. O. Norheim	Towner	Rock Lake
23	L. R. Burgum	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ed. Dullea	Stutsman	Pingree
23	Emil Frey	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Harry J. Morris	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Elliott T. Knutson	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	John C. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	H. E. Jury	Dickey	Fullerton
25	G. Wendland	Dickey	Kulm
26	Math Dahl	Emmons	Hazelton
26	Val P. Wolf	Emmons	Hague
27	Joseph D. Byrne	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Richard Day	Burleigh	Moffit
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Andler
28	Fred J. Shurr	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Thos. A. White	Bottineau	Krinner
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Ole G. Frosaker	Part Ward	Minot
29	M. D. Graham	Part Ward	Burlington
29	E. K. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. J. Godwin	Morton	Mandan
30	Herman Just, Jr.	Morton	New Salem
30	Gus A. Schauss	Morton	Mandan
31	Philip Krank	Stark	Dickinson
31	Mike Obach	Stark	Zenith
31	Ignatz Sticka	Stark	New England
32	Carl H. Pewe	Eddy, Foster	McHenry
32	W. W. Treffry	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Leonus Myers	Wells	Bowdon
33	Calvin Schimke	Wells	Harvey
34	W. O. Biberdorf	McHenry	Gardena
34	L. E. Goodlaxon	McHenry	Drake
34	H. F. Niewoehner	McHenry	Upham
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
35	Ole Aklund	Kidder, Sheridan	Denhoff
36	John Billigmeier	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	C. P. Ritter	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
37	Asel Peterson	Part Richland	Walcott
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	James C. Thoreson	Part Barnes	Fingal
39	H. W. Brown	Billings, Bowman	Beach
39	L. K. Morland	Billings, Bowman	Scranton
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman	Scranton
40	R. W. Frazier	Burke, Divide	Bowman
40	Ed. McIntee	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Robert Rait	Burke, Divide	Northgate
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Kermit
41	Oscar W. Hagen	McKenzie	Charlson
42	Paul A. Sand	Pierce	Watford City
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Balta
43	C. M. Peterson	Renville	Barton
44	Frank J. Haines	Mountain	Tolley
44	Ole B. Stray	Mountain	Stanley
45	Geo. Bjornson	Williams	Stanley
45	Wm. Ireland	Williams	Ray
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Corinth
46	Arlo Beggs	McLean	Ray
46	H. R. Freitag	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Nellie Olson	McLean	Max
			Wilton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	James Caddell	Grant, Sioux	Selfridge
47	Fred Seibel	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	C. W. Bieloh	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Nels P. Jensen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Harry Semerud	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	New Hradec
49	Wm. Holmquist	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder
49	O. C. Olson	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

Twenty-sixth Session — 1939

Convened January 3, 1939; adjourned March 3, 1939

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Jack A. Patterson, President

William Watt, President pro tempore

William J. Lowe, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Thomas Whelan	Pembina	St. Thomas
2	Walter Trixel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Ed Lian	Part Walsh	Fairdale
4	Rilie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Nick N. Nelson	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Henry Leum	Trails	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Beaton	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	J. L. Platt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	Fred J. Fredrickson	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	C. P. Dahl	Griggs, Steele	Jessie
17	C. S. Ansen	Nelson	Aneta
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavalier	Wales
19	H. G. Guenther	Rolette	Rolla
20	Gust Tweten	Benson	Oberon
21	G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	B. W. Lemke	Towner	Cando
23	Ben Gilbertson	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	E. Muggoffin	Dickey	Monango
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	James W. Guthrie	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	J. C. Blaisdell, Jr.	Part Ward	Minot
30	Philip W. Blank	Morton	Mandan
31	M. J. Raschko	Stark	Dickinson
32	Otto Topp	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Martin Olson	McHenry	Butte
35	C. C. Morrison	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	Andrew Skarvold	Part Richland	Christine
38	Fred Anndahl	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	Hjalmar Nelson	McKenzie	Schafer
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	W. J. Trout	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Kristian Holl	Williams	Wildrose
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Gottlieb Isaak	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
49	Herman Thorson	Adams, Hettinger	Bucyrus

HOUSE

Oscar Hagen, Speaker
Minnie D. Craig, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	F. Page	Pembina	Hamilton
1	E. Symington	Pembina	Neché
2	J. M. Joiner	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Donald K. Dilke	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	K. L. Boulden	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	George Saunier	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Tarzie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. McInnes	Trail	Kelso
8	L. C. Odegard	Trail	Buxton
8	Alva Wambheim	Trail	Hatton
9	A. R. Bergesen	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Theodore G. Buchholz	Part Cass	Durbin
10	Otis Nelson	Part Cass	Mapleton
11	Wesley L. Belmeier	Part Cass	Erle
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Leonard
12	J. D. Holthusen	Part Richland	Tyler
12	H. C. Mittag	Part Richland	Hankinson
13	O. C. Anderson	Sargent	Rutland
13	Mal Gainer	Sargent	DeLamere
14	J. T. Peterson	Ransom	Englevale
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Fort Ransom
15	S. Oglesby	Part Barnes	Wimbledon
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	W. L. Thompson	Griggs, Steele	Hatton
17	P. K. Holm	Nelson	Pekin
17	A. O. Arneson	Nelson	McVie
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Mandus Hultstrand	Cavalier	Milton
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	Carl Anfinson	Hollette	Mylo
19	Jacob Urschel	Hollette	Rolla
20	J. M. Anderson	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Churchs Ferry
21	C. O. Arneson	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	E. A. Lund	Ramsey	Lawton
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Meza
22	Leotar Koller	Towner	Bisbee
23	C. I. Fetton	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Frank Fletcher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Henry Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Algot Johnson	LaMoure	Kulm
24	Elliott T. Knutson	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Carl Nelson	Dickey	Oakes
25	W. R. Singleton	Dickey	Oakes
26	Joseph Glas	Emmons	Linton
26	Anton Larson	Emmons	Temvik
27	Joseph Byrne	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	J. M. Thompson	Burleigh	Wilton
28	W. E. Bingenheimer	Bottineau	Newburg
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Emmece
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
29	A. W. Benzo	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	H. A. Kløver	Part Ward	Minot
29	E. C. Stone	Part Ward	Minot
30	Robert T. Gray	Morton	Mandan
30	Gus A. Schauss	Morton	Mandan
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	George P. Braun	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. D. Culve	Stark	Dickinson
31	Ignatz Sticka	Stark	New England
32	A. H. Nystrom	Eddy, Foster	Sheyenne
32	A. I. Sharpe	Eddy, Foster	Glenfield
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	Bowdon
33	Calvin Schimke	Wells	Harvey
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Balfour
34	Andrew Halvorson	McHenry	Upham
34	Fred T. Schmidt	McHenry	Anamoose
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Anamoose
35	John A. Schmidt	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
36	John Billigmeier	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
36	Ed Haag	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
36	C. P. Ritter	McIntosh, Logan	Burnstad
37	Mrs. Geo. Ista	Part Richland	Walcott
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	John N. McIntyre	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	H. W. Brown	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
39	L. K. Morland	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Scranton
39	Robert Rotering	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	New England
40	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	Ed McIntee	Burke, Divide	Northgate
40	Robert Rait	Burke, Divide	Kermit
41	Bert Anderson	McKenzie	Charlson
41	Oscar W. Hagen	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Paul A. Sand	Pierce	Balta
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Olaf Ostgulen	Kenville	Donnybrook
44	Joseph N. Mallet	Montreuil	Powers Lake
44	Theodore O. Rohde	Williams	Van Hook
45	Carl Erickson	Williams	Springbrook
45	William Ireland	Williams	Corinth
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	Fred Braun	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	George H. Lange	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	R. R. Scholl	McLean	Washburn
47	Ralph C. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	Dan Panko	Grant, Sioux	McIntosh, S. D.
48	Nels P. Jensen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Wm. H. Rettke	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
49	Geo. Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	S. K. Skartvedt	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

Twenty-seventh Session — 1941

Convened January 7, 1941; adjourned March 7, 1941

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Oscar Hagen, President

M. R. Young, President pro tempore

Walter J. Trout, Secretary

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rillie R. Morran	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Nick N. Nelson	Part Grand Forks	Emerado
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
9	Arthur W. Fowler	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Benton	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Walperton
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Milnor
14	J. L. Flatt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	C. P. Dahl	Griggs, Steele	Jessie
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVile
18	Ed. A. Hill	Cavalier	Wales
19	H. G. Guenther	Rolette	Rolla
20	Gust Tweten	Benson	Oberoa
21	G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	J. J. Kehoe	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Fetou	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	John C. Nelson	Dickey	Fullerton
26	E. H. Brant	Bismarck	Linton
27	Milton L. Rue	Burleigh	Bottineau
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	Philip W. Blank	Morton	Mundam
31	M. J. Raschko	Stark	Dickinson
32	Otto Topp	Eddy, Foster	Grace City
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Martin Olson	McHenry	Butte
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Annamose
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wishak
37	H. R. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	Fred Aandahl	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. A. Owings	Burke, Divide	Lignite
41	Hjalmar Nelson	McKenzie	Schafer
42	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rocky
43	Albert Nelson	Renville	Glenbush
44	Axel Olson	Mountain	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Gottlieb Isank	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
49	Chas. A. Ginter	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

HOUSE

Earl D. Symington, Speaker
C. R. Verry, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	Harry Carlson	Pembina	Concrete
1	E. Symington	Pembina	Neché
2	Chas. H. Black	Part Ward	Fo.holm
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocklet
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	K. L. Boulden	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. McInnes	Truitt	Kelso
8	Arthur Ryge	Truitt	Clifford
8	Alva Wannheim	Truitt	Hatton
9	A. R. Bergesen	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Manfred R. Ohnstad	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	Otis Nelson	Part Cass	Mapleton
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	Erie
11	Carl H. Dittmer	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	Harley R. Swanson	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	A. Z. Nelson	Sargent	Cayuga
13	Mal Gainer	Sargent	DeLamere
14	J. T. Peterson	Ransom	Englevale
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
15	Curtis Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Tom V. Devlin	Griggs, Steele	Finley

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	P. K. Holm	Nelson	Pekin
17	A. O. Arneson	Nelson	McVile
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Harvey Brusseau	Cavalier	Walhalla
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	John Coghlan	Rolette	Rolla
19	Frank Fitzharris	Rolette	Rolla
20	A. N. Kindem	Benson	Oberon
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Churchs Ferry
21	Alfred Nelson	Ramsey	Crary
21	E. A. Laude	Ramsey	Lawton
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Maza
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	Carl F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	C. G. Kee	Stutsman	Spiritwood
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Henry Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. W. Cockle	LaMoure	Kulm
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	C. Byrnes	Dickey	Ellendale
25	W. R. Singleton	Dickey	Onakes
26	Joseph Glas	Emmons	Linton
26	Ray Juhola	Emmons	Braddeck
27	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	W. E. Bingenheimer	Bottineau	Newburg
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omemee
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Roy A. Ivedson	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	Tony Starek	Morton	Judson
30	W. M. Nelson	Morton	Mandan
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	George P. Braun	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. D. Culver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Mike Gress	Stark	Dickinson
32	A. H. Nyström	Eddy, Foster	Shenoyne
32	A. I. Sharpe	Eddy, Foster	Glenfield
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	Bowdon
33	Morris Larson	McHenry	Heimdal
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Balfour
34	Andrew Halvorson	McHenry	Upham
34	Fred T. Schmidt	McHenry	Anamoose
35	Harold T. Morrison	Kidder, Sheridan	Robinson
35	Ed. Rieker	Kidder, Sheridan	Tappen
36	S. N. Welder	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	Ed. Haug	McIntosh, Logan	Frederia
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
37	Maurice S. Aker	Part Richland	Hankinson
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	John N. McIntyre	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	M. B. Hogoboom	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Alpha
39	L. K. Morland	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Scranton
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	Ed. McIntee	Burke, Divide	Northgate
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Charlson
41	Iver Drovda	McKenzie	Arnegard
42	George Allen	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	N. W. Nicholson	Benville	Mohall
44	Joseph N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
44	Theodore O. Rohde	Mountrail	Van Hook
45	Carl Erickson	Williams	Springbrook
45	William Ireland	Williams	Corinth
45	Asle Bjella	Williams	Epping
46	Fred Braun	McLean	Turtle Lake
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Rosegen
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Washburn

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	Ralph G. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	Dan Panko	Grant, Sioux	McIntosh, S. D.
48	Walter Buhel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Eldor G. Saueborn	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
49	Geo. Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Carl J. Austad	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

Twenty-eighth Session — 1943

Convened January 5, 1943; adjourned March 5, 1943

Extraordinary Session

Convened March 20, 1944; adjourned March 28, 1944

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Henry Holt, President

C. N. Brunsdale, President pro tempore

W. J. Tront, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	*Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rille R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trail	Mayville
9	Geo. C. Hoenek	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Beaton	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Wm. Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	A. N. Lavik	Sargent	Minior
14	J. L. Platt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
17	B. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVie
18	*W. H. Porter	Cavalier	Calvin
19	*H. G. Guenther	Rolette	Rolla
20	Orris G. Nordhousen	Benson	Leeds
21	*G. F. Drew	Rumsey	Devi's Lake
22	J. J. Kehoe	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Peton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. R. Young	LaMoure	Berlin
25	John C. Nelson	Dickey	Fullerton
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Beulah
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	P. W. Blank	Morton	Mandan
31	M. J. Buschko	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	Ne. Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Assen
34	Martin Olson	McHenry	Butte
35	John J. Adam	Kidder, Sheridan	Am. Moose
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wielick
37	H. R. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	Melvin Olson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Deifield
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	Hjalmar Nelson	McKenzie	Schafer
42	Knut Oksendahl	Pierce	Rushy
43	Albert Nelson	Renville	Glenburn
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
49	Chas. A. Ginter	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Ralph Beede, Speaker
W. M. Smart, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Harry Carlson	Pembina	Concrete
1	Axel Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
2	Emanuel Mortenson	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	*Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	K. L. Boulden	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	*Geo. Saunier	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	A. M. Allen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Edwin L. Bagge	Truitt	Cummings
8	H. W. McInnes	Truitt	Hutton
8	Alva Wambheim	Truitt	Kelso
9	A. R. Beigesen	Pa. Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Pa. Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
9	L. L. Twichell	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Manfred R. Ohnstad	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	Erie
11	Joe Runck	Part Cass	Cassellton
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Walhpeton
12	H. C. Mittag	Part Richland	Hankinson
13	Mal Gainer	Sargent	DeLamere
13	Brown D. Williams	Sargent	Lidgerwood
14	J. T. Peterson	Ransom	Englevale
14	H. C. Severson	Ransom	Kathryn
15	Curtis Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Thomas V. Devlin	Griggs, Steele	Hopo
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Harry Kolpin	Griggs, Steele	Sutton
17	A. O. Arneson	Nelson	McVile
17	*P. K. Holm	Nelson	Pekin
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
19	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	*John Coghlan	Rolette	Rolla
19	*Oscar M. Johnson	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	I. B. Rohrer	Benson	Churchs Ferry
21	Louis Lect	Ramsey	Webster
21	E. A. Lunde	Ramsey	Lawton
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Maza
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Henry Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. W. Gackle	LaMoure	Kulm
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Cornelius Byrnes	Dickey	Ellendale
25	F. J. Graham	Dickey	Ellendale
26	John J. Baumgartner	Emmons	Strasburg
26	Joseph Welk	Emmons	Hague
27	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Peter Peterson	Bottineau	Antler
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omnere
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Dave Hovey	Part Ward	Minot
29	Roy Larson	Part Ward	Minot
30	W. M. Nelson	Morton	Mandan
30	Tony Starck	Morton	Judson
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	A. H. Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebron

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Ray Schnell	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Stiecka	Stark	New England
32	*A. H. Nystrom	Eddy, Foster	Sheyenne
32	*A. I. Sharpe	Eddy, Foster	Glenfield
33	Morris Larson	Wells	Heimdal
33	Leonas Myers	Wells	Bowdon
34	L. W. Belzer	McHenry	Balfour
34	Andrew Halvorson	McHenry	Upham
34	Theodore Monson	McHenry	Bergen
35	G. M. Iszler	Kidder, Sheridan	Streeter
35	Harold T. Morrison	Kidder, Sheridan	Robinson
36	Ed Haug	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
36	S. N. Welder	McIntosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
37	Maurice S. Aker	Part Richland	Hankinson
37	H. C. Williams	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Carl Manstrom	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	M. B. Hogoboom	Billings, Bowman	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Alpha
39	L. K. Morland	Billings, Bowman	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Scranton
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	Harold Burau	Burke, Divide	Larson
40	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	E. J. Marks	Burke, Divide	Flaxton
41	Bernt Anderson	McKenzie	Charlson
41	Iver Drowdal	McKenzie	Armegard
42	George Allen	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Olaf Ostvolden	Renville	Donnybrook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountain	Powers Lake
44	T. O. Rohde	Williams	Van Hook
45	Asle Bjella	Williams	Eppig
45	P. I. Dahlen	Williams	Williston
45	S. A. Forseth	Williams	Williston
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Rosegen
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Washburn
46	Fred Braun	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	Rolph C. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	Wm. Bauer	Grant, Sioux	Thunder Hawk
48	Walter Buhel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	S. D.
48	Wm. H. Rettke	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	Stanton
49	George Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	New England
			Mott

Twenty-ninth Session — 1945

Convened January 2, 1945; adjourned March 2, 1945

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

E. H. Brant, President pro tempore

W. J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	*Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rilie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Trails	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Frank H. Benton	Part Cass	Fargo
11	John Conrad	Part Cass	Erie
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Oscar Wahlund	Sargent	Cogswell
14	J. L. Platt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Steven C. Nelson	Criggs, Steele	Finley

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	R. R. Lofthus	Nelson	McVille
18	*Hugh J. Work	Cavaller	Landgon
19	Ray Murry	Rolette	Dunselth
20	Orris G. Nordhousen	Benson	Leeds
21	*G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	J. J. Kehoe	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Fetton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. R. Young	LaMoure	Borlin
25	Henry C. Frojen	Dickey	Oakes
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	P. W. Blank	Morton	Mandan
31	M. J. Rusehko	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Martin Olson	Mellenny	Butte
35	Edward Leno	Kidder, Sheridan	Tuttle
36	Robert Greiser	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	Joseph A. Reinke	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Melvin Olson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Schafer
42	Knut Oksendahl	Pierce	Rugby
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountain	Parshall
45	P. I. Dahlen	Williams	Williston
46	E. C. Stueke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
49	P. A. Peterson	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

A. R. Bergeson, Speaker
Kenneth L. Morgan, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	Earl D. Symington	Pembina	Neche
2	Emanuel Mortenson	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	*Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	K. L. Boulden	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	*Geo. Saunmur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	A. M. Allen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Edwin Badger	Trails	Cummings
8	H. W. McInnes	Trails	Kelo
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Trails	Hatton
9	A. R. Bergeson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. I. Brady	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	C. T. Yirchott	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Manfred R. Ohnstad	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Wesley L. Bolmeier	Part Cass	Erie
11	G. R. Dittmer	Part Cass	Durbin
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Mal Gainer	Sargent	Milnor
13	G. A. Klefstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Mark Stanley	Ransom	Lisbon
14	H. C. Severson	Ransom	Kathryn
15	Curtis Olson	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Thomas V. Devlin	Griggs, Steele	Hope
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Harry L. Thompson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Olof Hildre	Nelson	Dahlen

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	Ole Lysne	Nelson	Pekin
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	W. M. Crockett	Cavalier	Wales
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osnaabrook
19	Henri Baucher	Rolette	Rolette
19	Simeon Greiner	Rolette	Thorne
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	I. B. Rohrer	Benson	Churchs Ferry
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Frithjof Skaar	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Harry Stornom	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	D. S. Blair	Towner	Maza
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	C. D. Drawz	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Zack Shoekman	LaMoure	Berlin
25	Cornelius Byrnes	Dickey	Ellendale
25	F. J. Graham	Dickey	Ellendale
26	John J. Baumgartner	Emmons	Strasburg
26	Joseph Welk	Emmons	Hague
27	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter B. Sells	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Duncan Friser	Bottineau	Omamee
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Dave Hovey	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	Andrew C. Mork	Morton	Mandan
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	A. H. Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebron
31	Ray Schnell	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Sticka	Stark	New England
32	*A. H. Nystrom	Eddy, Foster	Sheyenne
32	*A. I. Sharpe	Eddy, Foster	Cleanfield
33	Morris Larson	Wells	Fessenden
33	Calvin Schimke	Wells	Harvey
34	L. W. Belzer	Mellary	Balfour
34	Andrew Halvorson	Mellary	Upham
34	Theodore Monson	Mellary	Bergen
35	George Engel	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Ed Haag	Melutosh, Logan	Fredonia
36	Anton J. Schmidt	Melutosh, Logan	Napoleon
36	Ben J. Wolf	Melutosh, Logan	Zeland
37	Ray Thompson	Part Richland	Walcott
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur A. Herk	Part Barnes	Fingal
39	M. B. Hogboom	Billings, Bowman	Golden Valley, Slope
39	C. T. Olson	Billings, Bowman	Alpha
39	J. M. Still	Billings, Bowman	Bowman
40	Harold Burau	Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	J. H. Heckman	Burke, Divide	Larson
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
41	Bert Anderson	McKenzie	Lostwood
41	Iver Drovdal	McKenzie	Charlson
42	George Allen	Pierce	Arnegard
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Pleasant Lake
43	Olaf Ostgulen	Renville	Barton
44	Albert Moerke	Mountain	Donnybrook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountain	Van Hook
45	Asie Bjella	Williams	Powers Lake
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Epping
45	S. A. Forseth	Williams	Appam
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Williston
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Roselen
46	Geo. J. Schlafmann	McLean	Washburn
			Turtle Lake

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	James J. Maher	Grant, Sioux	Morristown, S. D.
47	Fred Seibel	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Gottlieb Isank	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dodge
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England
49	George Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirtieth Session — 1947

Convened January 7, 1947; adjourned March 7, 1947

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

J. L. Flatt, President pro tempore

W. J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rllie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunndale	Trall	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Keunoth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	John Conrad	Part Cass	Erie
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Oscar Wahlund	Sargent	Coaswell
14	J. L. Flatt	Ransom	Sheldon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
17	R. B. Lofthus	Nelson	McVie
18	*Hugh J. Work	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Ray Murry	Rolette	Dunseith
20	Orris G. Nordhousen	Benson	Leeds
21	*G. F. Drew	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	E. B. Lichty	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Feton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Henry C. Frojen	Dickey	Oknes
26	E. H. Biant	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Wm. A. Thatcher	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Walter R. Bond	Part Ward	Minot
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	M. J. Raschko	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schroeck	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Emil Torgo	McHenry	Towner
35	Edward Leno	Kidder, Sheridan	Tuttle
36	W. H. Mehlhaff	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	Joseph A. Reinke	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Melvin Olson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Schafer
42	Wm. H. Tuft	Pierce	Barton
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renoville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Naumtrail	Parshall
45	P. I. Dahlen	Williams	Williston
46	E. C. Stueke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Frank Albers	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
49	P. A. Peterson	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Vernon Johnson, Speaker
Kenneth L. Morgan, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	John Halerow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
2	J. M. Joiner	Part Ward	Berthold
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	•Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Clinton E. Walster	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	•Geo. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	A. M. Allen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Edwin L. Bagge	Trails	Cummings
8	H. W. McInnes	Trails	Kelso
9	Hravec G. Wambheim	Trails	Hanton
9	Clair F. Brickner	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. I. Brady	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	C. T. Yirehott	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Manfred R. Ohnstad	Part Cass	West Fargo
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Arthur E. Laske	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Harry W. Wadson	Part Cass	Allie
12	Vernon M. Johnson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Falmount
13	Brown D. Williams	Sargent	Lidgerwood
13	G. A. Klefstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Mark Stanley	Ransom	Lisbon
14	H. G. Severson	Ransom	Kathryn
15	Byron Metcalf	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Carl Dronen	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	C. O. Johnson	Griggs, Steele	Hannaford
17	Olaf Hildre	Nelson	Dahlen
17	Gustav Locken	Nelson	Kloten
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Peter Moo	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	Henri Boucher	Rolette	Rolette
19	Simeon Greiner	Rolette	Thorne
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	Leo Nelson	Benson	Sheyenne
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Frithjof Skaar	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	C. D. Drawz	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. G. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	M. W. Gackie	LaMoure	Kulm
24	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Cornelius Byrnes	Dickey	Ellendale
25	F. J. Graham	Dickey	Kintyre
26	Karl Kleppe	Emmons	Hague
26	Joseph Welk	Emmons	Bismarck
27	Wm. B. Falconer	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omeme
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
29	A. W. Benno	Part Ward	Minot
29	Bryhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	Tony Starck	Morton	Judson
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	John Dawson	Morton	Mandan
31	George P. Braun	Stark	Dickinson

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	E. D. Culver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Stieck	Stark	New England
32	A. C. Laursen	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	D. L. O'Connor	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Morris Larson	Wells	Fessenden
33	Aug. Wahl	Wells	Fessenden
34	Milton E. Olson	Mellieury	Drake
34	Otto Gackle	Mellieury	Velva
34	Theodore Monson	Mellieury	Bergen
35	George Engel	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	T. E. Schnler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
37	Ray Thompson	Part Richland	Walcott
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur A. Herk	Part Barnes	Fingal
39	M. B. Hogoboom	Billings, Bowman	Alpha
39	Albert Homelvig	Billings, Bowman	Amidon
39	Henry Roen	Billings, Bowman	Bowman
40	Andrew C. Lawson	Burke, Divide	Kenmare
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Bernit Anderson	McKenzie	Charlson
41	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Nettie E. Ellingson	Pierce	Rugby
43	Donald F. Hanson	Renville	Sherwood
44	Albert Moerke	Mountain	Van Hook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountain	Powers Lake
45	Asle Biella	Williams	Epping
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	S. R. Siverson	Williams	Wheelock
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Rosegen
46	J. W. Jennings	McLean	Washburn
46	Fred Braun	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	James J. Maher	Grant, Sioux	Morristown, S. D.
47	Edward Pfliger	Grant, Sioux	Carson
48	Walter Buhel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Harry Semerad	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Dickinson
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England
49	George Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-first Session — 1949

Convened January 4, 1949; adjourned March 4, 1949

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

J. B. Bridston, President pro tempore

W. J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	*Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rilie B. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	C. Norman Brunsdale	Truitt	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Joseph Spiekermeier	Part Cass	Sheldon
12	Wm. J. Braun	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Oscar Wahlund	Sargent	Cogswell
14	J. L. Flatt	Hansom	Sheldon

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Steven C. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
17	Arnold Bjorlie	Nelson	Pekin
18	Hugh J. Work	Cavalier	Langdon
19	John Coghlan	Rolette	Rolla
20	Orris G. Nordhousen	Benson	Leeds
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	E. B. Lichty	Towner	Cando
23	G. I. Feton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Alfred Welander	Dickey	Fullerton
26	E. H. Brant	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Bothmetan	Onemee
29	Walter Blume	Part Ward	Glenburn
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	Amos Fred	Slick	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schroek	Edley, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Emil Torno	McHenry	Towner
35	Edward Leno	Kidder, Sheridan	Tuttle
36	W. H. Mehlhaff	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
37	Joseph A. Reinke	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Melvin Olson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Emil Strand	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Fryburg
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Wm. H. Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	Frank Albers	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
49	Lavern Schoeder	Adams, Hettinger	DeSart
	*Democrat. All others Republican.		

HOUSE

Palmer Levin, Speaker
George Olson, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Alex Dalzell	Pembina	Walhalla
1	John Halcrow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
2	Bernard Larsen	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	*Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
4	Clinton E. Walster	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	*Geo. Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	A. M. Allen	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Oscar Sorlie, Jr.	Trails	Buxton
8	H. W. Melnes	Trails	Kelso
8	Harvey G. Wamthheim	Trails	Hutton
9	Clair F. Brickner	Part Cass	Fargo
9	J. I. Brady	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	C. T. Yrechott	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Carl G. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Arthur E. Laska	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Harry W. Wadleson	Part Cass	Alice
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Duht
12	A. W. Lulek	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Brown D. Williams	Sargent	Lidgerwood
13	G. A. Klefsad	Sargent	Forman
14	Anson J. Anderson	Ransom	Lishon
14	Hjalmer Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	John T. Helmes	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	C. B. Kjelgaard	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	John H. Haugen	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	K. H. Helling	Nelson	Michigan
17	Gustav Locken	Nelson	Kloten
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Peter Moe	Cavalier	Osunabrock
19	John Stormon	Rolette	Rolla
19	Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Leeds
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Mylo
20	John Leier	Benson	Esmond
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Frithjof Skaar	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	C. D. Dravz	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
23	P. C. Westby	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Charles Freadhoff	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Cornelius Bymers	Dickey	Ellendale
25	F. J. Graham	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Karl Klemp	Emmons	Kintyre
26	Joseph Welk	Emmons	Hague
27	William S. Murray	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Walter E. Sellens	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Emery Cote	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
29	Roy Larson	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	Tony Starck	Morton	Judson
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	C. G. Fristad	Morton	Mandan
31	George P. Braun	Stark	Dickinson
31	E. D. Cuiver	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Sticks	Stark	New England
32	A. C. Langseth	Eddy Foster	Carrington
32	C. A. Anderson	Eddy Foster	Carrington
33	Ervin Haedt	Wells	Cathay
33	Aug. Wahl	Wells	Fessenden
34	John Zurcher	McHenry	Towner
34	George Hammer	McHenry	Velva
34	Theodore Monson	McHenry	Bergen
35	Fred C. Helm	Kidder, Sheridan	Denhoff
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
37	Ray Thompson	Part Richland	Walcott
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Joseph Stevens	Part Barnes	Valley City
39	Otto Schade	Billings, Bowman	Bowman
39	Albert Homelvig	Billings, Bowman	Amidon
39	Roy Snow	Billings, Bowman	Beach
40	Ralph Dewing	Burke, Divide	Columbus
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Halvor Rolsrud	McKenzie	Waford City
41	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Joe Guneminger	Pierce	Esmond
43	Victor C. Bryans	Henville	Carpio
44	Albert Moerke	Mountrail	Van Hook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
45	Oscar Lee	Williams	Williston
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appan
45	S. R. Siverson	Williams	Wheelock
46	Weldon Haugen	McLean	Roseglen

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
46	Richard J. Thompson	McLean	Underwood
46	A. A. Bentz	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	James J. Maher	Grant, Sioux	Morristown, S. D.
47	Fred Seibel	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Ernest R. Hafner	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Stanton
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England
49	George Schwartz	Adams, Hettinger	Mott

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-second Session — 1951

Convened January 2, 1951; adjourned March 2, 1951

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Ray Schnell, President

Milton Rue, President pro tempore

W. J. Trout, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pennington	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	*Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rifle B. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	J. B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Harvey B. Knudson	Traill	Mayville
9	W. H. Shure	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Joseph Spickmeier	Part Cass	Sheldon
12	A. W. Lutick	Part Richland	Albion
13	Oscar Wahlund	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Agnes Kjolrie Geelan	Ransom	Enderlin
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	C. P. Dahl	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Arnold Bjorlie	Nelson	Pekin
18	*Hugh J. Work	Cavalier	Langdon
19	John Cochran	Rolette	Rolla
20	Orris G. Nordhagen	Benson	Leeds
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cande
23	G. I. Fetton	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	A. J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Alfred Welander	Dickey	Fullerton
26	S. C. Thomas	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Omamec
29	Walter Blum	Part Ward	Glenburn
30	W. H. Klusmann	Morton	New Salem
31	Amos Freed	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Shrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Emil Torno	McHenry	Towner
35	Edward Leno	Kidder, Sheridan	Tuttle
36	Ed Haug	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
37	Joseph A. Reinke	Part Richland	Hankinson
38	Philip J. Sauer	Part Barnes	Sanborn
39	Emil Strand	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Fryburg
40	Ralph Dewing	Burke, Divide	Columbus
41	Hjalmer Nelson	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Willard Anderson	Pierce	Rugby
43	Reinhardt Krenz	Mounville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mounville	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	John Kusler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Lavern Schroeder	Adams, Hettinger	DeSart

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Leo Sticka, Speaker
Kenneth L. Morgan, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	John Sommer	Pembina	Cavallier
1	John Halerow	Pembina	Bowesmont
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
2	Bernard Larsen	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocklet
4	Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Clinton E. Walster	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	Geo. Saunmur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Oscar Sorlie, Jr.	Truitt	Buxton
8	H. W. Melnes	Truitt	Kelso
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Truitt	Hatton
9	Adrian O. McLellan	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Mortimer A. Wilk	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	C. T. Yrehott	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Carl G. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Fargo
11	Arthur E. Laske	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	Walter Fleenor	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Laurence Peterson	Sargent	Gwinner
13	G. A. Klestad	Sargent	Forman
14	Anson J. Anderson	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Hjalmer Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	John T. Heimes	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Art Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Thomas L. Snortland	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
17	Guy A. Engen	Nelson	McVillie
17	Gustav Locken	Nelson	Kloten
18	L. E. Callahan	Cavalier	Munich
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
18	F. O. Ottem	Cavalier	Osnabrock
19	John Stormon	Rolette	Rolla
19	Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	John Leier	Benson	Esmond
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Frithjof Skaar	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Harry Stormon	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Cando
22	E. J. Langley	Towner	Rock Lake
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	J. A. Sederholm	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	H. M. Ekren	Stutsman	Kensal
24	Henry T. Olson	LaMoure	Edgeley
24	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Albert Larson	Dickey	Oakes
25	Kerry A. Pederson	Dickey	Guelph
26	Karl Kleppu	Emmons	Kintyre
26	Joseph Welk	Emmons	Hague
27	Clifford Jansonius	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	John R. Fleck	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Ervin Bourgois	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
28	Emery Cote	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Arlan Stair	Bottineau	Newburg
29	Ernest C. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	W. M. Smart	Part Ward	Minot
30	C. M. Helferich	Morton	Hebron
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	C. G. Fristad	Morton	Mandan

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Theo. Monke	Stark	Dickinson
31	Henry Weber	Stark	Dickinson
31	Leo Sticka	Stark	New England
32	A. C. Lamuseth	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	C. A. Anderson	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	Gorden Paulson	Wells	Harvey
33	Aug. Wahl	Wells	Fessenden
34	John Zurcher	McHenry	Tower
34	Floyd Eltestad	McHenry	Balfour
34	Walter Hageman	McHenry	Deering
35	Fred G. Helm	Kidder, Sheridan	Deerhoff
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Wishek
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
37	Harold Lamuseth	Part Richland	Barney
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur C. Sortland	Part Barne	Litchville
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	Albert Homelvig	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Amidon
39	Roy Snow	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Halvor Rolfstrud	McKenzie	Watford City
41	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Thor Gronvold	Pierce	Barton
43	John R. Bohm	Renville	Loraine
44	Theodore Hohlde	Mountrail	Van Hook
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
44	Oscar Lee	Williams	Williston
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	Clarence Poling	Williams	Grenora
46	Dave Robinson	McLean	Coleharbor
46	Richard J. Thompson	McLean	Underwood
46	A. A. Bentz	McLean	Turtle Lake
47	James J. Maher	Grant, Sioux	Morristown, S. D.
47	Ralph G. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
48	Ernest R. Hufner	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
48	Edwin C. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Elmer Heuge	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	New England
		Adams, Hettinger	Mott

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-third Session — 1953

Convened January 6, 1953; adjourned March 6, 1953

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

R. M. Streibel, President pro tempore

Edward Leno, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Walter Troxel	Part Ward	Berthold
3	*Mrs. Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Rillie R. Morgan	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver E. Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	F. B. Bridson	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Harvey B. Knudson	Truitt	Mayville
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Kenneth K. Pyle	Part Cass	West Fargo
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Gilman A. Klefstad	Sargent	Forman

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
14	Agnes Kjolric Geelan	Ransom	Enderlin
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	L. A. Sayer	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Arlie I. Ferry	Nelson	Lakota
18	*Hugh J. Work	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Philip A. Berube	Rolette	Belcourt
20	Orris G. Nordhougen	Benson	Leeds
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsay	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeversstad	Townsend	Cando
23	R. E. Meidinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Albert J. Sandness	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Clarence Welander	Dickey	Fullerton
26	S. C. Thomas	Emmons	Linton
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Boottineau	Omamee
29	Ernest G. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
30	Wilbur H. Klusmann	Norton	New Salem
31	Amos Fred	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
34	Emil Torno	McHenry	Towner
35	John Davis	Kidder, Sheridan	McClusky
36	Ed Haug	McIntosh, Logan	Fredonia
37	Nick Schmidt, Jr.	Part Richland	Wyndmere
38	Philip J. Sauer	Part Barnes	Sanborn
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Belfield
40	Ralph Dewing	Burke, Divide	Columbus
41	Orville W. Hagen	McKenzie	Arnegard
42	A. F. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Reinhart Krenz	Benville	Sherwood
44	Axel Olson	Mountain	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Ray
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Garrison
47	William Kaurath	Grant, Sioux	Leith
48	John Kusler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Lavern Schoeder	Adams, Hettinger	Reeder

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Walter Buhel, Speaker
V. L. Gilbreath, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Albert Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	F. M. Einason	Pembina	Mountain
1	John Sommer	Pembina	Cavalier
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Palmer Levin	Part Walsh	Park River
3	M. T. Lillehaugen	Part Walsh	Brocket
4	*Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Howard Bye	Part Grand Forks	Gilby
6	George Saunmur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. McInnes	Trail	Kelso
8	Oscar Sorlie	Trail	Buxton
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Trail	Hutton
9	Donald Hawk Crothers	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Adrian O. McLellan	Part Cass	Fargo
9	William H. Toussaint	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Mortimer A. Wilk	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Carl G. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Arthur E. Laske	Part Cass	Leonard
11	Ogden E. Rose	Part Cass	Ayr
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	Walter Fleenor	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Iner E. Brekke	Sargent	Milnor
13	Ole Bruum	Sargent	Rutland
14	Anson J. Anderson	Ransom	Lisbon
14	Hjalmer C. Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
15	John T. Heimes	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Bjorn Fuglestad	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Arthur B. Nelson	Griggs, Steele	Finley
16	Thomas L. Snortland	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
17	Guy A. Engen	Nelson	Myville
17	K. H. Helling	Nelson	Michigan
18	Math Bisenius	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Alex Haaven	Cavalier	Hannah
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Orin L. Dunlop	Rolette	Rollo
19	Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	John Leier	Benson	Esmond
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
21	Alfred Nelson	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Nels Overbo	Ramsey	Hamden
22	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Cando
22	Clarence A. Larsen	Towner	Agate
23	C. F. Arndt	Stutsman	Streeter
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	John Neukircher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ralph Scott	Stutsman	Spiritwood
24	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Charles Freudhoff	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Albert Larson	Dickey	Onakes
25	Ed. N. Davis	Dickey	Manargo
26	Adam Gefreh	Emmons	Linton
26	Karl Kleppe	Emmons	Kintyre
27	Ervin Bourgois	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	R. Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Guy Larson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Jerrold P. Erickson	Bottineau	Eckman
28	M. E. Vinje	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	S. J. Acheson	Bottineau	Westhope
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Stanley Saugstad	Part Ward	Minot
29	S. D. Temanson	Part Ward	Minot
30	R. T. Gray	Morton	Mandan
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	Leo Sticka	Stark	New England
31	George J. Gress	Stark	Dickinson
31	Albert Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebron
32	A. C. Langseth	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
32	Kenneth L. Anderson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	R. H. Hornbacher	Wells	Harvey
33	Gorden Paulson	Wells	Harvey
34	Floyd E. Ettestad	McHenry	Balfour
34	Walter R. Hageman	McHenry	Deering
34	George Hammer	McHenry	Velva
35	Fred Helm	Kidder, Sheridan	Denhoff
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
36	Samuel Rudolf	McIntosh, Logan	Vishek
37	O. G. Olsgard	Part Richland	Kindred
37	Chas. Wollitz	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur C. Sortland	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Albert Homelvig	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Amidon
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	Roy Snow	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
40	Frank Lindberg	Burke, Divide	Lostwood
41	Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
41	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Joe Gumeringer	Pierce	Esmond
43	Ray J. McLain	Benville	Mohall
44	J. N. Mollet	McIntosh	Powers Lake
44	T. O. Rohde	McIntosh	New Town
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	Clarence Poling	Williams	Grenora

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
45	S. R. Siverson	Williams	Wheelock
46	Elmer Carr	McLean	Washburn
46	Donnell Haugen	McLean	Roseglen
47	Richard Thompson	McLean	Underwood
47	Ralph G. Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	James J. Maher	Grant, Sioux	Morristown, S. D.
48	Edwin G. Sailer	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Higgs
48	Ernest R. Hafner	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Walter Bubel	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Center
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-fourth Session — 1955

Convened January 4, 1955; adjourned March 4, 1955

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

Oliver Bilden, President pro tempore

Edward Leno, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Franklin Page	Pembina	Hamilton
2	Glenn R. Dolan	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	*Mrs. Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Clyde Kieley	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver E. Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	Carroll E. Day	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Joseph B. Bridston	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Harvey B. Knudson	Traill	Mayville
9	Arthur C. Johnson	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*John E. Yunker	Part Cass	Durbin
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Gilman Klefstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Donald C. Holand	Ransom	Lisbon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	L. A. Sayer	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Arlie I. Ferry	Nelson	Lakota
18	*O. S. Johnson	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Philip A. Berube	Nolette	Belcourt
20	John Leier	Benson	Esmond
21	Clyde Duffy	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	R. E. Meidinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Emil T. Nelson	LaMoure	Fullerton
25	Clarence Welander	Dickey	Edgeley
26	Steve C. Thomas	Emmons	Fessenden
27	Milton Rue	Burleigh	Linton
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Bismarck
29	Ernest C. Livingston	Part Ward	Willow City
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	Minot
31	Amos Freed	Stark	New Salem
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	Dickinson
33	R. M. Streibel	Wells	New Rockford
34	Emil Torno	McHenry	Fessenden
35	John Davis	Kidder, Sheridan	Towner
36	Gail H. Hermett	McIntosh, Logan	McCluskey
37	Nick Schmit, Jr.	Part Richland	Ashley
38	Selmer Gilbertson	Part Barnes	Wyndmere
39	Gust Wog	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Nome
40	Ralph Dewing	Burke, Divide	Belfield
41	Orville W. Hagen	McKenzie	Columbus
42	Eugene Tuff	Pierce	Armstrong
43	Reinhart Krenz	Renville	Barton
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Sherwood
45	Iver Solberg	Williams	Parshall
46	E. C. Stucke	McLean	Ray
47	William Kamrath	Grant, Sioux	Garrison
48	John Kusler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Leith
49	Lavern Schoeder	Adams, Hettinger	Beulah
			Reeder

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

K. A. Fitch, Speaker

Kenneth L. Morgan, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. J. Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
1	John Sommer	Pembina	Cavalier
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Isaac Isakson	Part Walsh	Edinburg
3	George R. Benntson	Part Walsh	Edinburg
4	Ralph H. Adamson	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Howard Bye	Part Grand Forks	Gilby
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Oscar J. Sorlie	Truill	Buxton
8	Elmer Strand	Truill	Portland
8	Harvey G. Wambheim	Truill	Hutton
9	E. E. Simonson	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Jacque Stockman	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Murray A. Baldwin	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Lee F. Brooks	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Rte. 2, Fargo
10	Carl G. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Ogden E. Rose	Part Cass	Ayr
11	Arthur E. Laske	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	Walter Fleenor	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	Iner E. Brokke	Sargent	Milnor
13	Chas. O. Dewey	Sargent	Forman
14	Lawrence Dick	Ransom	Englevale
14	Hjalmer C. Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	John T. Heinnes	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Frank E. Kloster	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
16	Thomas L. Snortland	Griggs, Steele	Sharon
16	Gillman C. Olson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Guy A. Engen	Nelson	McVie
17	Alex Miller	Nelson	Michigan
18	Carl G. Tollefson	Cavalier	Osnabrock
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Harry G. Renfrow	Cavalier	Calvin
19	Orin Dunlop	Rolette	Rolla
19	Oscar Solberg	Benson	Mylo
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	James O. Fine	Benson	Sheyenne
21	Nels Overbo	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Raymond Lee	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
22	Jack M. Curie	Towner	Cando
22	Harry A. Heller	Stutsman	Calvin
23	T. W. Hoffer	Stutsman	Streeter
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ralph Scott	Stutsman	Spiritwood
23	Adolph Spitzer	Stutsman	Keasal
24	Milo Knudsen	LaMoure	Edgemoor
24	Fred E. Rickford	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Ed. N. Davis	Dickey	Monango
25	L. C. Mueller	Dickey	Oakes
26	Adam Gefreh	Emmons	Linton
26	E. A. Tough	Emmons	Strasburg
27	Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Guy F. Larson	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Harry A. Thompson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Oliver Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
28	Jerrold P. Erickson	Bottineau	Eckman
28	Martin E. Vinje	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	G. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
29	Bert A. Balerud	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Stanley Saugstad	Part Ward	Minot
30	Carl Knudson	Morton	Almont
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
30	C. G. (Gus) Fristad	Morton	Mandan
31	George Gress	Stark	Dickinson
31	Albert Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebron

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
31	Leo Stieck	Stark	New England
32	K. L. Anderson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	A. C. Langseth	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	R. H. Hornbucher	Wells	Harvey
33	Gordon Paulson	Wells	Harvey
34	Floyd Ettestad	McHenry	Drake
34	George Hammer	McHenry	Velva
34	Bence Kjos	McHenry	Drake
35	Harry W. George	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
36	Eldon L. Goebel	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
37	H. A. Petterson	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	Willard Strege	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	Arthur C. Sorland	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Albert Homelvig	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Amidon
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	Roy M. Snow	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	Ivan Erickson	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	Gunnar Gagnum	Burke, Divide	Bowbells
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
41	Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Andrew Benson	Pierce	Barton
42	Joe Gumeringer	Pierce	Esmond
43	Ray J. McLain	Renville	Mohall
44	J. N. Mollet	Mountrail	Powers Lake
44	T. O. Rohde	Mountrail	New Town
44	Lloyd Bells	Williams	Epping
45	Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	Clarence Poling	Williams	Grenora
46	Denver Rosberg	McLean	Washburn
46	Richard J. Thompson	McLean	Underwood
46	Harold Ziegler	McLean	Emmet
47	Ralph Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	Joseph Wicks	Grant, Sioux	Cannon Ball
48	Ernest R. Hafner	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
48	Walter Kitzmann	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hannover
48	Fred Mahlmann	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Fayette
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Elmer Hegge	Adams, Hettinger	New England

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-fifth Session — 1957

Convened January 8, 1957; adjourned March 8, 1957

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Clyde Duffy, President

Emil Torno, President pro tempore

Vic Gilbreath, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Grant Trenbeath	Pembina	Neché
2	Glenn R. Dolan	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	*Mrs. Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Clyde Kieley	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Oliver Bilden	Part Grand Forks	Northwood
6	George Saunur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	George Longmire	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Harvey B. Knudson	Trail	Mayville
9	Lee F. Brooks	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*John Yunker	Part Cass	Durbin
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Gilman A. Klefstad	Sargent	Forman
14	Donald C. Holand	Ransom	Lisbon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
16	L. A. Sayer	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Alex. Miller	Nelson	Michigan
18	O. S. Johnson	Cavalier	Langdon
19	Philip A. Berube	Bellefleur	Belcourt
20	John Leier	Benson	Emmond
21	Haliph J. Erickstad	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	H. E. Meldinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Emil T. Nelson	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	C. G. Kee	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Steve Thomas	Emmons	Linton
27	Guy Larson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Duncan Fraser	Bottineau	Willow City
29	Ernest C. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
30	Richard E. Wolf	Morton	New Salem
31	Amos Freed	Stark	Dickinson
32	C. W. Schrock	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Aloys Wartner, Jr.	Wells	Harvey
34	Emil Torno	McHenry	Towner
35	H. W. George	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	Carl H. Hernet	McIntosh, Logan	Asheley
37	Kenneth Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	Selmer Gilbertson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman,	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	Ralph Dewing	Burke, Divide	Columbus
41	John O. Naras	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Eugene Tuff	Pierce	Barton
43	Raymond C. Vendsel	Beauregard	Carpio
44	Axel Olson	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Frank A. Westrom	Williams	Williston
46	Walter R. Fiedler	McLean	Ryder
47	Fred Krause, Jr.	Grant, Sioux	Carson
48	John Kusler	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Beulah
49	Lloyd M. Erickson	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Ben J. Wolf, Speaker
Gerald L. Stair, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. J. Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
1	Don Halcrow	Pembina	Drayton
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	Isaac Isakson	Part Walsh	Edinburg
3	George R. Bernston	Part Walsh	Edinburg
4	Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Howard Bye	Part Grand Forks	Gilby
6	Kenneth C. Lowe	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Targie Trydahl	Part Grand Forks	Thompson
8	H. W. Melnes	Truitt	Kelso
9	Oscar J. Soile	Truitt	Buxton
9	Harvey G. Wambheim	Truitt	Hatton
9	C. Hilleboe	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Jacque Stockman	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Gordon S. Anmoth	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Murray A. Baldwin	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	A. J. Anderson	Part Cass	Rte. 2, Fargo
10	Carl C. Simenson	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Russell Idso	Part Cass	Amenia
11	Alex Watt	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	A. B. Burvee	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Chas. O. Dewey	Sargent	Forman
13	Roger T. Melroe	Sargent	Gwinner
14	Lawrence Dick	Ransom	Englevale
14	Hjalmer C. Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Roland F. Harding	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Gillman C. Olson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	Raymond Andre	Griggs, Steele	Hope
16	Kenneth Gronhovd	Griggs, Steele	Hatton

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
17	Abraham Thal	Nelson	Lakota
17	*Lester Larson	Nelson	Brocket
18	Carl G. Tollefson	Cavalier	Osnabrock
18	Dan Power	Cavalier	Langdon
18	Harry C. Renfrow	Cavalier	Calvin
19	*Owen A. Solberg	Rolette	Agate
19	*Gurhart Wilkie	Rolette	Rolla
20	C. H. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	Willard A. Rice	Benson	Maddock
21	Nels Overho	Ramsey	Hampden
21	Raymond Lee	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Louis Lect	Ramsey	Webster
22	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Cando
22	Harry A. Heller	Towner	Calvin
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	John Neukircher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ralph Scott	Stutsman	Spiritwood
23	Adolph Spitzer	Stutsman	Kensal
24	Milo Knudsen	LaMoure	Edgeley
24	Fred E. Rickford	LaMoure	LaMoure
25	Ed. N. Davis	Dickey	Monango
25	L. C. Mueller	Dickey	Okes
26	Adam Gefreh	Emmons	Linton
26	E. A. Tough	Emmons	Strasburg
27	Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	James W. Johnston	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	R. W. Wheeler	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*Oliver Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
28	Ingalv Berkan	Bottineau	Lansford
28	Martin E. Vinje	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Bruce M. Van Sickle	Part Ward	Minot
29	Bert A. Balerud	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Stanley Saugstad	Part Ward	Minot
30	Carl Knudsen	Morton	Almont
30	Mutt M. Schmitt	Morton	Flanzer
30	C. C. (Gus) Fristad	Morton	Mandan
31	George Gress	Stark	Dickinson
31	Albert Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebron
31	Norbert Mugzli	Stark	Dickinson
32	K. L. Anderson	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	*Don Nicolson	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	S. Bryce Streibel	Wells	Fessenden
33	Gordon Paulson	Wells	Harvey
34	Floyd Ettestad	McHenry	Drake
34	Beneer Kios	McHenry	Drake
34	Carl A. Miller	McHenry	Towner
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
35	Robert D. Mosal	Kidder, Sheridan	Goodrich
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	ZeeLand
36	Eldon L. Goebel	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
37	H. A. Petterson	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
37	Charles E. Herman	Part Richland	Wyndmere
38	Arthur C. Sortland	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	Don L. Short	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Medora
39	Roy M. Snow	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
39	*M. C. Tescher	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Sentinel Butte
40	Gunnar Gagnum	Burke, Divide	Bowbells
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
40	Martin L. Olsen	Burke, Divide	Fortuna
41	*Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
41	*Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Peter Hornstein	Pierce	Rugby
42	Harold O. Osterm	Pierce	Rugby
43	*Orville P. Witteman	Renville	Mohall
44	*E. O. Snaustad	Mountrail	Tagus
44	*Harold Skaar	Mountrail	New Town
45	*Lloyd Esterby	Williams	Appam
45	*Walter O. Burk	Williams	Williston
45	*Clarence Poling	Williams	Grenora
46	Richard J. Thompson	McLean	Underwood
46	Harry C. Scholl	McLean	Washburn
46	Henry P. Mautz, Jr.	McLean	Garrison

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
47	Ralph Beede	Grant, Sioux	Elgin
47	Joseph Menz	Grant, Sioux	Fort Yates
48	Clarence P. Loewen	Merced, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Howard F. Doherty	Merced, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
48	Walter Kitzmann	Merced, Oliver, Dunn	Hannover
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Herbert Halverson	Adams, Hettinger	Regent

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-sixth Session — 1959

Convened January 6, 1959; Adjourned March 6, 1959

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor C. P. Dahl, President

Amos Freed, President pro tempore

Vic Gilbreath, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Grant Trenheath	Pembina	Neche
2	*Lester N. Lautenschlager	Part Ward	Berthold
3	*Mrs. Harry O'Brien	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Elton W. Ringsak	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Duane Muteh	Part Grand Forks	Kempton
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	George Longmuir	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	Jerome Nesvig	Trail	Buxton
9	Lee F. Brooks	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*John E. Yunker	Part Cass	Durbin
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	Gilman F. Klefsrud	Sargent	Forman
14	Donald C. Holand	Ransom	Lisbon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	Raymond Andre	Griggs, Steele	Hope
17	Alex Miller	Nelson	Michigan
18	*O. S. Johnson	Cavalier	Langdon
19	*Philip Bernhe	Rolette	Belcourt
20	*Bronald Thompson	Benson	Oberon
21	Ralph J. Erickstad	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. E. Baeverstad	Towner	Cando
23	H. E. Meidinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	*Clayton Paulson	LaMoure	Marion
25	C. G. Kee	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Adam Gelfre	Emmons	Linton
27	Guy Larson	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Edwin C. Becker, Jr.	Bottineau	Willow City
29	Ernest C. Livingston	Part Ward	Minot
30	*Charles L. Murphy	Morton	Mandan
31	Amos Freed	Stark	Dickinson
32	*C. W. Schroek	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Aloys Wartner, Jr.	Wells	Harvey
34	Isak Hystad	McHenry	Velva
35	H. W. George	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	Gail H. Hermett	McIntosh, Logan	Ashley
37	Kenneth Morgan	Part Barnes	Walcott
38	*Selmer Gilbertson	Part Richland	Nome
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
40	*Roland Redlin	Burke, Divide	Crosby
41	*John O. Garaas	McKenzie	Watford City
42	A. F. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
43	Raymond G. Vendsel	Renville	Carpio
44	Clark Van Horn	Mountrail	Parshall
45	Frank A. Wenstrom	Williams	Williston
46	*Walter B. Fiedler	McLean	Hyder
47	Fred Krause, Jr.	Grant, Sioux	Carson
48	Dan Kisse	Merced, Oliver, Dunn	Halliday
49	Lloyd M. Erickson	Adams, Hettinger	Hettinger

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

Hjalmar C. Nygaard, Speaker
Gerald L. Stair, Chief Clerk

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	A. J. Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
1	Don Halerow	Pembina	Drayton
2	Walter Dahlund	Part Ward	Kenmare
3	*Ludger Kadlec	Part Walsh	Pisak
3	*George R. Bernston	Part Walsh	Edinburg
4	*Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Howard Bye	Part Grand Forks	Gilby
6	Kenneth C. Lowe	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Ralph Diehl	Trails	Hillsboro
8	Oscar J. Sorlie	Trails	Buxton
8	*Elmer Strand	Trails	Portland
9	C. Hilleboe	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Jacque Stockman	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Gordon S. Amoth	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Murray A. Baldwin	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Sophus Trom	Part Cass	Casselton
10	*J. Milton Nyhre	Part Cass	Kindred
11	Russell Idso	Part Cass	Amenia
11	*William L. Guy	Part Cass	Amenia
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	George A. Thompson	Part Richland	Wahpeton
13	*Leonard A. Bopp	Sargent	Coxswell
13	*Ole Breum	Sargent	Rutland
14	Lawrence Dick	Ransom	Englevale
14	Hjalmer C. Nygaard	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Ernest N. Johnson	Part Barnes	Dazey
16	*Gillman C. Olson	Griggs Steele	Cooperstown
16	*Otto Graving	Griggs, Steele	Binford
16	*Kenneth Gronhoyd	Griggs, Steele	Hatton
17	*Fred W. Klinger	Nelson	McVie
17	*Lester Larson	Nelson	Brocklet
18	Carl C. Tollefson	Cavalier	Osnabrock
18	*Frank Bassingthwaite	Cavalier	Hannah
18	Harry C. Renfrow	Cavalier	Calvin
19	*Oscar A. Solberg	Rolette	Agate
19	*Gerhart Wilkie	Rolette	Rolla
20	*Byron Knutson	Benson	Harlow
20	*Elwin Sears	Benson	Minnewaukan
21	Nels Overho	Hamsey	Hampden
21	Sybil Baker Kelly	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
22	*Salmer Westlund	Towner	Cando
22	*Melfred Hogenson	Towner	Rock Lake
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	John Neukircher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Ralph Scott	Stutsman	Spiritwood
23	*Scott Anderson	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	Milo Knudsen	LaMoure	Edgeley
24	*Martin Smedshammer	LaMoure	Litchville
25	Ed. N. Davis	Dickey	Monango
25	L. C. Mueller	Dickey	Oakes
26	Howard F. Bier	Emmons	Hazellton
26	E. A. Tough	Emmons	Strasburg
27	R. Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	James W. Johnston	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	R. W. Wheeler	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	*Oliver Magnuson	Bottineau	Souris
28	Chester Fossum	Bottineau	Maxbass
28	Martin E. Vinje	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	Bruce M. Van Sickle	Part Ward	Minot
29	Bert A. Balerud	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Stanley Saugstad	Part Ward	Minot
30	*Charles F. Karabensh	Morton	Mandan
30	*Carl A. Meyer	Morton	Flasher
30	Matt M. Schmidt	Morton	Flasher
31	George Gress	Stark	Dickinson
31	Albert Schmalenberger	Stark	Hebron
31	Norbert Muggli	Stark	Dickinson

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
32	*Russell Belquist	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
32	*Dan Nicolson	Eddy, Foster	Carriington
33	S. Bryce Strehel	Wells	Fessenden
33	Arne Dahl	Wells	Harvey
34	*J. T. Albee	McHenry	Drake
34	*Emil Anderson	McHenry	Upham
34	*Melvin L. Loftnesnes	McHenry	Granville
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
35	Robert D. Mosal	Kidder, Sheridan	Goodrich
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zeeland
36	Eldon L. Gabel	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
37	*Thomas R. Stallman	Part Richland	Barney
37	*Willard Stregge	Part Richland	Lidgerwood
38	*Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	*C. W. Fries	Billings, Bowman	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Scranton
39	*Stanley J. Maixner	Billings, Bowman	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Bowman
39	*M. C. Tescher	Billings, Bowman	
		Golden Valley, Slope	Sentinel Butte
40	*Sam O. Bloom	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
40	*M. E. Glaspey	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	*Rex Powell	Burke, Divide	Columbus
41	*Halvor Rolfsrud	McKenzie	Watford City
41	*Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
42	Peter Hornstein	Pierce	Rugby
42	Harold O. Ostrem	Pierce	Rugby
43	*Orville P. Whiteman	Renville	Mohall
44	*E. O. Sinastad	Montreuil	Tagus
44	*Harold Skaur	Montreuil	New Town
45	*Lloyd Esterly	Williams	Appam
45	*Walter O. Burk	Williams	Williston
45	*Clarence Poling	Williams	Grenora
46	Richard J. Thompson	McLean	Underwood
46	Otto Hauf	McLean	Max
46	*Walter Hjelle	McLean	Garrison
47	Ralph Beede	Grant-Sioux	Elgin
47	Joseph Menz	Grant, Sioux	Fort Yates
48	Clarence P. Lowen	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hazen
48	Howard F. Doherty	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Killdeer
48	Walter Kitzmann	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hannover
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Herbert Halverson	Adams, Hettinger	Regent

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Thirty-seventh Session — 1961

Convened January 3, 1961; adjourned March 3, 1961

SENATE

Lieutenant Governor Orville W. Hagen, President

A. W. Luick, President pro tempore

Howard F. Doherty, Secretary

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Grant Treubenth	Pembina	Neehe
2	*L. N. Lautenschlager	Part Ward	Berthold
3	C. F. Harris	Part Walsh	Park River
4	Elton W. Ringsak	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Duane Mutch	Part Grand Forks	Larimore
6	George Saumur	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	George Longmire	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	*Jerome Nesvig	Traill	Buxton
9	Lee F. Brooks	Part Cass	Fargo
10	*John E. Yunker	Part Cass	Durbin
11	Harry W. Wadeson	Part Cass	Alice
12	A. W. Luick	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	*Leonard A. Bopp	Sargent	Cogswell
14	Donald C. Holland	Ransom	Lisbon
15	P. L. Foss	Part Barnes	Valley City
16	*Raymond Andre	Griggs, Steele	Hope
17	Alex Miller	Nelson	Michigan
18	*O. S. Johnson	Cavalier	Langdon

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
19	*Philip Berube	Rolette	Belcourt
20	*Bronald Thompson	Benson	Oberon
21	Ralph J. Erickstad	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	H. B. Baeverstad	Townsend	Cando
23	R. E. Meidinger	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	*Clayton Paulson	LaMoure	Marion
25	C. G. Kev	Dickey	Ellendale
26	Adam Gefreh	Emmons	Linton
27	Evan E. Lips	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	E. C. Becker, Jr.	Bottineau	Willow City
29	C. W. Baker	Part Ward	Minot
30	*Charles L. Murphy	Morton	Mandan
31	*William R. Reichert	Stark	Dickinson
32	*C. W. Schroek	Eddy, Foster	New Rockford
33	Aloys Wartner, Jr.	Wells	Harvey
34	*Isak Hystad	Meffery	Velva
35	Harry W. George	Kidder, Sheridan	Steele
36	Gail H. Hernet	Melhus, Logan	Ashley
37	*Kenneth L. Morgan	Part Richland	Walcott
38	*Selmer Gilbertson	Part Barnes	Nome
39	Leland Roen	Billings, Bowman	Bowman
40	*Roland Redlin	Golden Valley, Slope	Crosby
41	*John O. Garaas	Burke, Divide	Watford City
42	A. F. Gronvold	McKenzie	Rugby
43	*Orville Witteman	Pierce	Mohall
44	*Clark Van Horn	Renville	Parshall
45	Iver Solberg	Mountain	Ray
46	*Walter B. Fiedler	Williams	Byder
47	*Dwight Kamrath	McLean	Elgin
48	Dan Kisse	Grant, Sioux	Halliday
49	Lloyd Erickson	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Hettinger
		Adams, Hettinger	

*Democrat. All others Republican.

HOUSE

H. Fay Brown, Speaker
Gerald L. Stair, Chief Clerk

Members

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1	Albert J. Christopher	Pembina	Pembina
1	F. M. Einarson	Pembina	Mountain
1	Don Halerow	Pembina	Drayton
2	*Lee Christenson	Part Ward	Kennmare
3	Orville N. Hagen	Part Walsh	Adams
3	Dean Miller	Part Walsh	Fordville
4	*Wilfred Collette	Part Walsh	Grafton
5	Howard O. Bye	Part Grand Forks	Gilby
6	Kenneth C. Lowe	Part Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Kenneth Tweten	Part Grand Forks	Reynolds
8	Ralph Dichl	Traill	Hillsboro
8	Oscar J. Sorlie	Traill	Buxton
8	Gilman Wastvedt	Traill	Hutton
9	Gordon S. Aamoth	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Murray A. Baldwin	Part Cass	Fargo
9	K. A. Fitch	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Pershing Bor	Part Cass	Fargo
9	Jacque Stockman	Part Cass	Fargo
10	Don Otos	Part Cass	Mapleton
10	Sophus Trom	Part Cass	Cassleton
11	Russell Idso	Part Cass	Amenia
11	*Mrs. Anna Powers	Part Cass	Leonard
12	Vernon Anderson	Part Richland	Dwight
12	A. B. Burvee	Part Richland	Fairmount
13	*K. O. Nygaard	Sargent	DeLamere
13	*Ole Breum	Sargent	Rutland
14	Vernon Daguan	Ransom	Englevale
14	Lawrence Dick	Ransom	Englevale
15	Ernest N. Johnson	Part Barnes	Dazey
16	Donald W. Loder	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
16	*Kenneth Gronhovd	Griggs, Steele	Hutton
16	Gillman C. Olson	Griggs, Steele	Cooperstown
17	Abraham Thal	Nelson	Lakota
17	*Fred W. Klinger	Nelson	McVile
18	Harry C. Renfrow	Cavalier	Calvin
18	*Frank Bassingthwaite	Cavalier	Charles

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
18	*Frank Shablow	Cavalier	Langdon
19	*Gerhart Wilkie	Rolette	Holla
19	*Oscar Solberg	Rolette	Mylo
20	Harold R. Hofstrand	Benson	Leeds
20	*Byron Knutson	Benson	Harlow
21	Sybil Baker Kelly	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	Selmer Overbo	Ramsey	Edmore
21	Louis Leet	Ramsey	Webster
22	Jack M. Currie	Towner	Cando
22	Harry H. Heller	Towner	Clyde
23	Clifford Lindberg	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	John Neukircher	Stutsman	Jamestown
23	Robert F. Reimers	Stutsman	Melville
23	Ralph Scott	Stutsman	Spiritwood
24	Fred E. Rickford	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	Milo Knudsen	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Ed. N. Davis	Dickey	Monango
25	L. C. Mueller	Dickey	Oakes
26	Howard F. Bier	Emmons	Hazleton
26	E. A. Tough	Emmons	Linton
27	R. Fay Brown	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	James W. Johnston	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	R. W. Wheeler	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	Martin E. Vinje	Bottineau	Bottineau
28	Olaf M. Berg	Bottineau	Souris
28	Chester Fossum	Bottineau	Maxbass
29	Bert A. Balerud	Part Ward	Minot
29	Brynhild Haugland	Part Ward	Minot
29	Ted G. Maragos	Part Ward	Minot
29	Stanley Saugstad	Part Ward	Minot
30	*Chas. F. Karabenhsh	Morton	Mandan
30	*Carl A. Meyer	Morton	Flasher
30	*William N. Getzen	Morton	Glen Ullin
31	*Gary Annear	Stark	Dickinson
31	*John F. Gengler	Stark	Dickinson
31	*Gilman Peterson	Stark	New England
32	*R. L. Belquist	Eddy, Foster	New Roseland
32	*Don Nicolson	Eddy, Foster	Carrington
33	Edmund Buchler	Wells	Bremen
33	Arne Dahl	Wells	Harvey
34	*J. T. Alme	McHenry	Drake
34	*Emil Anderson	McHenry	Upham
34	*Melvin Loftnesnes	McHenry	Granville
35	Gottlieb Frank	Kidder, Sheridan	Kief
35	Robert D. Mosul	Kidder, Sheridan	Goodrich
36	Eldon L. Gobel	McIntosh, Logan	Lehr
36	T. E. Schuler	McIntosh, Logan	Streeter
36	Ben J. Wolf	McIntosh, Logan	Zealand
37	*Treadwell Haugen	Part Richland	Wyndmere
37	*Thomas R. Stallman	Part Richland	Barney
38	*Ralph M. Winge	Part Barnes	Litchville
39	A. R. Miller	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Beach
40	R. H. Lynch	Burke, Divide	Crosby
40	*M. E. (Sam) Glaspey	Burke, Divide	Lignite
40	*Sam O. Bloom	Burke, Divide	Alkabo
41	*Arthur A. Link	McKenzie	Alexander
41	*Halvor Hofstrand	McKenzie	Watford City
42	Peter Hornstein	Pierce	Rugby
42	Harold O. Ostrom	Pierce	Rugby
43	*Richard Backes	Renville	Glenburn
44	*E. O. Sjaanstad	Mountrail	Tagus
44	*Harold Sknar	Mountrail	New Town
45	Walter O. Burk	Williams	Williston
45	*Leonell W. Franske	Williams	Tioga
45	*Clarence Poling	Williams	Grenora
46	*Otto Hauf	McLean	Max
46	*Walter Christensen	McLean	Mercer
46	*Donald Giffey	McLean	Roseglen
47	John J. Bader	Grant, Sioux	New Leipzig
47	Joseph Menz	Grant, Sioux	Fort Yates
48	Clarence P. Loewen	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Hazen
48	Leonard J. Davis	Mercer, Dunn, Oliver	Killdeer
48	Walter Kitzmann	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Hannover
49	I. E. Bratcher	Adams, Hettinger	Mott
49	Herbert Halverson	Adams, Hettinger	Regent

*Democrat. All others Republican.

Part III

**GOVERNMENTAL
DOCUMENTS**

and

HISTORY

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

IN CONGRESS JULY 4, 1776

(Literal Reprint of the Declaration of Independence as it appears in the
Revised Statutes, of the United States 1878.)

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America

When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their Public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws of Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands.

He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers.

He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

These documents are arranged in an order indicative of the chronological development of the government of that part of the United States which now forms the state of North Dakota.

He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our People, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our Legislature.

He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power.

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their acts of pretended Legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States:

For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our Consent:

For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury:

For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offenses:

For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighboring Province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies:

For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Government:

For suspending our own Legislature, and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free People.

Nor have We been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Inde-

pendent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the Protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

JOSIAH BARTLETT, WM. WHIPPLE, MATTHEW THORNTON, New Hampshire
SAML. ADAMS, JOHN ADAMS, ROBT. TREAT PAINE, ELBRIDGE GERRY, Massachusetts Bay

ROGER SHERMAN, SAM'EL HUNTINGTON, WM. WILLIAMS, OLIVER WOLCOTT, Connecticut

ROBT. MORRIS, BENJAMIN RUSH, BENJA. FRANKLIN, JOHN MORTON, GEO. CLYMER, JAS. SMITH, GEO. TAYLOR, JAMES WILSON, GEO. ROSS, Pennsylvania

GEORGE WYTHE, RICHARD HENRY LEE, TH. JEFFERSON, BENJA. HARRISON, THOS. NELSON, Jr., FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE, CARTER BRAXTON, Virginia

STEP. HOPKINS, WILLIAM ELLERY, Rhode Island

WM. FLOYD, PHIL LIVINGSTON, FRANS. LEWIS, LEWIS MORRIS, New York

RICH'D. STOCKTON, JNO. WITHERSPOON, FRAS. HOPKINSON, JOHN HART, ABRA. CLARK, New Jersey

CAESAR RODNEY, GEO. READ, THO. M'KEAN, Delaware

SAMUEL CHASE, WM. PACA, THOS. STONE, CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton, Maryland

WM. HOOPER, JOSEPH HEWES, JOHN PENN, North Carolina

EDWARD RUTLEDGE, THOS. HEYWARD, Junr., THOMAS LYNCH, Junr., ARTHUR MIDDLETON, South Carolina

BUTTON GWINNETT, LYMAN HALL, GEO. WALTON, Georgia

ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION

(Adopted by the Congress of the United States November 15, 1777, and submitted for ratification to the several states. Ratification consummated and proclaimed March 1, 1781.)

(Literal reprint of the articles of confederation as they appear in the Revised Statutes of the United States, 1875.)

To all to whom these Presents shall come, we the undersigned Delegates of the States affixed to our Names send greeting.

Whereas the Delegates of the United States of America in Congress assembled did on the fifteenth day of November in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventyseven, and in the Second Year of the Independence of America agree to certain articles of Confederation and perpetual Union between the States of Newhampshire, Massachusetts-bay, Rhodeisland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia in the Words following, viz.

"Articles of Confederation and perpetual Union between the States of Newhampshire, Massachusetts-bay, Rhodeisland and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolin, South-Carolina, and Georgia.

Article I. The stile of this confederacy shall be "The United States of America."

Article II. Each State retains its sovereignty, freedom and independence, and every power, jurisdiction and right, which is not by this confederation expressly delegated to the United States, in Congress assembled.

Article III. The said States hereby severally enter into a firm league of friendship with each other, for their common defence, the security of their liberties, and their mutual and general welfare, binding themselves to assist each other, against all force offered to, or attacks made upon them, or any of them, on account of religion, sovereignty, trade, or any other pretence whatever.

Article IV. The better to secure and perpetuate mutual friendship and intercourse among the people of the different States in this Union, the free inhabitants of each of these States, paupers, vagabonds and fugitives from justice excepted, shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of free citizens in the several States; and the people of each State shall have free ingress and regress to and from any other State, and shall enjoy therein all the privileges of trade and commerce, subject to the same duties, impositions and restrictions as the inhabitants thereof respectively, provided that such restrictions shall not extend

so far as to prevent the removal of property imported into any State, to any other State of which the owner is an inhabitant; provided also that no imposition, duties or restriction be laid by any State, on the property of the United States, or either of them.

If any person guilty of, or charged with treason, felony, or other high misdemeanor in any State, shall flee from justice, and be found in any of the United States, he shall upon demand of the Governor or Executive power, of the State from which he fled, be delivered up and removed to the State having jurisdiction of his offence.

Full faith and credit shall be given in each of these States to the records, acts and judicial proceedings of the courts and magistrates of every other State.

Article V. For the more convenient management of the general interests of the United States, delegates shall be annually appointed in such manner as the legislature of each State shall direct, to meet in Congress on the first Monday in November, in every year, with a power reserved to each State, to recall its delegates, or any of them, at any time within the year, and to send others in their stead, for the remainder of the year.

No State shall be represented in Congress by less than two, nor by more than seven members; and no person shall be capable of being a delegate for more than three years in any term of six years; nor shall any person, being a delegate, be capable of holding any office under the United States, for which he, or another for his benefit receives any salary, fees or emolument of any kind.

Each State shall maintain its own delegates in a meeting of the States, and while they act as members of the committee of the States.

In determining questions in the United States, in Congress assembled, each State shall have one vote.

Freedom of speech and debate in Congress shall not be impeached or questioned in any court, or place out of Congress, and the members of Congress shall be protected in their persons from arrests and imprisonments, during the time of their going to and from, and attendance on Congress, except for treason, felony, or breach of the peace.

Article VI. No State without the consent of the United States in Congress assembled, shall send any embassy to, or receive any embassy from, or enter into any conference, agreement, alliance or treaty with any king, prince or state; nor shall any person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States, or any of them, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince or foreign state; nor shall the United States in Congress assembled, or any of them, grant any title of nobility.

No two or more States shall enter into any treaty, confederation or alliance whatever between them, without the consent of the United States in Congress assembled, specifying accurately the purposes for which the same is to be entered into, and how long it shall continue.

No State shall lay any imposts or duties, which may interfere with any stipulations in treaties, entered into by the United States in Congress assembled, with any king, prince or state, in pursuance of any treaties already proposed by Congress, to the courts of France and Spain.

No vessels of war shall be kept up in time of peace by any State except such number only, as shall be deemed necessary by the United States in Congress assembled, for the defence of such State, or its trade; nor shall any body of forces be kept up by any State, in time of peace, except such number only, as in the judgment of the United States, in Congress assembled, shall be deemed requisite to garrison the forts necessary for the defence of such State; but every State shall always keep up a well regulated and disciplined militia, sufficiently armed and accoutered, and shall provide and constantly have ready for use, in public stores, a due number of field pieces and tents, and a proper quantity of arms, ammunition and camp equipage.

No States shall engage in any war without the consent of the United States in Congress assembled, unless such State be actually invaded by enemies, or shall have received certain advice of a resolution being formed by some nation of Indians to invade such State, and the danger is so imminent as not to admit of a delay, till the United States in Congress assembled can be consulted: nor shall any State grant commissions to any ships or vessels of war, nor letters of marque or reprisal, except it be after a declaration of war by the United States in Congress assembled, and then only against the kingdom or state and the subjects thereof, against which war has been so declared, and under such regulations as shall be established by the United States in Congress assembled, unless such State be infested by pirates, in which case vessels of war may be fitted out for that occasion, and kept so long as the danger shall continue, or until the United States in Congress assembled shall determine otherwise.

Article VII. When land-forces are raised by any State for the common defence, all officers of or under the rank of colonel, shall be appointed by the Legislature of each State respectively by whom such forces shall be raised, or in such manner as such State shall direct, and all vacancies shall be filled up by the State which first made the appointment.

Article VIII. All charges of war, and all other expenses that shall be incurred for the common defence or general welfare, and allowed by the United States in Congress assembled, shall be defrayed out of a common treasury, which shall be supplied by the several States, in proportion to the value of all land within each State, granted to or surveyed for any persons, as such land and the buildings and improvements thereon shall be estimated according to such mode as the United States in Congress assembled, shall from time to time direct and appoint.

The taxes for paying that proportion shall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the Legislatures of the several States within the time agreed upon by the United States in Congress assembled.

Article IX. The United States in Congress assembled, shall have the sole and exclusive right and power of determining on peace and war, except in the cases mentioned in the sixth article — of sending and receiving ambassadors — entering into treaties and alliances, provided that no treaty of commerce shall be made whereby the legislative power of the respective States shall be restrained from imposing such imposts and duties on foreigners, as their own people are subjected to, or from prohibiting the exportation or importation of any species of goods or commodities whatsoever — of establishing rules for deciding in all cases, what captures on land or water shall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces in the service of the United States shall be divided or appropriated — of granting letters of marque and reprisal in times of peace — appointing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high seas and establishing courts for receiving and determining finally appeals in all cases of captures, provided that no member of Congress shall be appointed a judge of any of the said courts.

The United States in Congress assembled shall also be the last resort on appeal in all disputes and differences now subsisting or that hereafter may arise between two or more States concerning boundary, jurisdiction or any other cause whatever; which authority shall always be exercised in the manner following. Whenever the legislative or executive authority or lawful agent of any State in controversy with another shall present a petition to Congress, stating the matter in question and praying for a hearing, notice thereof shall be given by order of Congress to the legislative or executive authority of the other State in controversy, and a day assigned for the appearance of the parties by their lawful agents, who shall then be directed to appoint by joint consent, commissioners or judges to constitute a court for hearing and determining the matter in question; but if they cannot agree, Congress shall name three persons out of each of the United States, and from the list of such persons each party shall alternately strike out one, the petitioners beginning, until the number shall be reduced to thirteen; and from that number not less than seven, nor more than nine names as Congress shall direct, shall in the presence of Congress be drawn out by lot, and the persons whose names shall be so drawn or any five of them, shall be commissioners or judges, to hear and finally determine the controversy, so always as a major part of the judges who shall hear the cause shall agree in the determination; and if either party shall neglect to attend at the day appointed, without showing reasons, which Congress shall judge sufficient, or being present shall refuse to strike, the Congress shall proceed to nominate three persons out of each State, and the Secretary of Congress shall strike in behalf of such party absent or refusing; and the judgment and sentence of the court to be appointed, in the manner before prescribed, shall be final and conclusive; and if any of the parties shall refuse to submit to the authority of such court, or to appear or defend their claim or cause, the court shall nevertheless proceed to pronounce sentence, or judgment, which shall in like manner be final and decisive, the judgment or sentence and other proceedings being in either case transmitted to Congress, and lodged among the acts of Congress for the security of the parties concerned: provided that every commissioner, before he sits in judgment, shall take an oath to be administered by one of the judges of the supreme or superior court of the State where the cause shall be tried, "well and truly to hear and determine the matter in question, according to the best of his judgment, without favour, affection or hope of reward;" provided also that no State shall be deprived of territory for the benefit of the United States.

All controversies concerning the private right of soil claimed under different grants of two or more States, whose jurisdiction as they may respect such lands, and the States which passed such grants are adjusted, the said grants or either of them being at the same time claimed to have originated antecedent to such settlement of jurisdiction, shall on the petition of either party to the Congress of the United States, be finally determined as near as may be in the same manner as is before prescribed for deciding disputes respecting territorial jurisdiction between different States.

The United States in Congress assembled shall also have the sole and exclusive right and power of regulating the alloy and value of coin struck by their own authority, or by that of the respective States, — fixing the standard of weights and measures throughout the United States, — regulating the trade and managing all affairs with the Indians, not members of any of the States, provided that the legislative right of any State within its own limits be not infringed or violated — establishing and regulating post-offices from one State to another,

throughout all the United States, and exacting such postage on the papers passing thro' the same as may be requisite to defray the expenses of the said office — appointing all officers of the land forces, in the service of the United States, excepting regimental officers — appointing all the officers of the naval forces, and commissioning all officers whatever in the service of the United States — making rules for the government and regulation of the said land and naval forces, and directing their operations.

The United States in Congress assembled shall have authority to appoint a committee, to sit in the recess of Congress, to be denominated "a Committee of the States," and to consist of one delegate from each State; and to appoint such other committees and civil officers as may be necessary for managing the general affairs of the United States under their direction — to appoint one of their number to preside, provided that no person be allowed to serve in the office of president more than one year in any term of three years; to ascertain the necessary sums of money to be raised for the service of the United States, and to appropriate and apply the same for defraying the public expenses — to borrow money, or emit bills on the credit of the United States, transmitting every half year to the respective States an account of the sums of money so borrowed or emitted, — to build and equip a navy — to agree upon the number of land forces, and to make requisitions from each State for its quota, in proportion to the number of white inhabitants in such State; which requisition shall be binding, and thereupon the Legislature of each State shall appoint the regimental officers, raise the men and cloath, arm and equip them in a soldier like manner, at the expense of the United States; and the officers and men so cloathed, armed and equipped shall march to the place appointed, and within the time agreed on by the United States in Congress assembled; but if the United States in Congress assembled shall, on consideration of circumstances judge proper that any State should not raise men, or should raise a smaller number than its quota, and that any other State should raise a greater number of men than the quota thereof, such extra number shall be raised, officered, cloathed, armed and equipped in the same manner as the quota of such States, unless the legislature of such State shall judge that such extra number cannot be safely spared out of the same, in which case they shall raise, officer, cloath, arm and equip as many of such extra number as they judge can be safely spared. And the officers and men so cloathed, armed and equipped, shall march to the place appointed, and within the time agreed on by the United States in Congress assembled.

The United States in Congress assembled shall never engage in a war, nor grant letters of marque and reprisal in time of peace, nor enter into any treaties or alliances, nor coin money, nor regulate the value thereof, nor ascertain the sums and expenses necessary for the defence and welfare of the United States, or any of them, nor emit bills, nor borrow money on the credit of the United States, nor appropriate money, nor agree upon the number of vessels of war, to be built or purchased, or the number of land or sea forces to be raised, nor appoint a commander in chief of the army or navy, unless nine States assent to the same: nor shall a question on any other point, except for adjourning from day to day be determined, unless by the votes of a majority of the United States in Congress assembled.

The Congress of the United States shall have power to adjourn to any time within the year, and to any place within the United States, so that no period of adjournment be for a longer duration than the space of six months, and shall publish the journal of their proceedings monthly, except such parts thereof relating to treaties, alliances or military operations, as in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the delegates of each State on any question shall be entered on the journal, when it is desired by any delegate; and the delegates of a State, or any of them, at his or their request shall be furnished with a transcript of the said journal, except such parts as are above excepted, to lay before the Legislatures of the several States.

Article X. The committee of the States, or any nine of them, shall be authorized to execute, in the recess of Congress, such of the powers of Congress as the United States in Congress assembled, by the consent of nine States, shall from time to time think expedient to vest them with; provided that no power be delegated to the said committee, for the exercise of which, by the articles of confederation, the voice of nine States in the Congress of the United States assembled in requisite.

Article XI. Canada acceding to this confederation, and joining in the measures of the United States, shall be admitted into, and entitled to all the advantages of this Union: but no other colony shall be admitted into the same, unless such admission be agreed to by nine States.

Article XII. All bills of credit emitted, monies borrowed and debts contracted by, or under the authority of Congress, before the assembling of the United States, in pursuance of the present confederation, shall be deemed and considered as a charge against the United States, for payment and satisfaction whereof the said United States, and the public faith are hereby solemnly pledged.

Article XIII. Every State shall abide by the determinations of the United States in Congress assembled, on all questions which by this confederation are submitted to them. And the articles of this confederation shall be inviolably observed by every State, and the Union shall be perpetual; nor shall any alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of them; unless such alteration be agreed to in a Congress of the United States, and be afterwards confirmed by the Legislatures of every State.

And whereas it has pleased the Great Governor of the world to incline the hearts of the Legislatures we respectively represent in Congress, to approve of, and to authorize us to ratify the said articles of confederation and perpetual union. Know ye that we the undersigned delegates, by virtue of the power and authority to us given for that purpose, do by these presents, in the name and in behalf of our respective constituents, fully and entirely ratify and confirm each and every of the said articles of confederation and perpetual union, and all and singular the matters and things therein contained: and we do further solemnly plight and engage the faith of our respective constituents, that they shall abide by the determinations of the United States in Congress assembled, on all questions, which by the said confederation are submitted to them. And that the articles thereof shall be inviolably observed by the States we re(s)pectively represent, and that the Union shall be perpetual.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in Congress. Done at Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania the ninth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, and in the third year of the independence of America.

JOSIAH BARTLETT, JOHN WENTWORTH, JUNR., August 8th, 1778, On the part & behalf of the State of New Hampshire.

JOHN HANCOCK, SAMUEL ADAMS, ELDBRIDGE GERRY, FRANCIS DANA, JAMES LOVELL, SAMUEL HOLTEN, On the part and behalf of the State of Massachusetts Bay.

WILLIAM ELLERY, HENRY MARCHANT, JOHN COLLINS, On the part and behalf of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

ROGER SHERMAN, SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, OLIVER WOLCOTT, TITUS HOSMER, ANDREW ADAMS, On the part and behalf of the State of Connecticut.

JAS. DUANE, FRA. LEWIS, WM. DUER, GOUV. MORRIS, On the part and behalf of the State of New York.

JNO. WITHERSPOON, NATHL. SCUDDER, On the part and in behalf of the State of New Jersey, Novr. 26, 1778.

ROBT. MORRIS, DANIEL ROBERDEAU, JONA. BAYARD SMITH, WILLIAM CLINGAN, JOSEPH REED, 22d July, 1778, On the part and behalf of the State of Pennsylvania.

THO. M'KEAN, Feby. 12, 1779, JOHN DICKINSON, May 5th, 1779, NICHOLAS VAN DYKE, On the part & behalf of the State of Delaware.

JOHN HANSON, March 1, 1781, DANIEL CARROLL, Mar. 1, 1781, On the part and behalf of the State of Maryland.

RICHARD HENRY LEE, JOHN BANISTER, THOMAS ADAMS, JNO. HARVIE, FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE, On the part and behalf of the State of Virginia.

JOHN PENN, July 21st, 1778, CORNS. HARNETT, JNO. WILLIAMS, On the part and behalf of the State of No. Carolina.

HENRY LAURENS, WILLIAM HENRY DRAYTON, JNO. MATHEWS, RICHD. HUTSON, THOS. HEYWARD, JUNR., On the part & behalf of the State of South Carolina.

JNO. WALTON, 24th July, 1778, EDWD. TELFAIR, EDWD. LANGWORTHY, On the part & behalf of the State of Georgia.

ORDINANCE OF 1787

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES NORTHWEST OF THE RIVER OHIO.

In Congress, July 13, 1787.

Be it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, that the said territory, for the purposes of temporary government, be one district; subject, however, to be divided into two districts, as future circumstances may, in the opinion of Congress, make it expedient.

Be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the states both of resident and non-resident proprietors in the said Territory dying intestate, shall descend to and be distributed

among their children and the descendants of a deceased child in equal parts; the descendants of a deceased child or grandchild to take the share of their deceased parent in equal parts among them; and where there shall be no children or descendants, then in equal parts to the next of kin, in equal degree; and among collaterals, the children of a deceased brother or sister of the intestate shall have in equal parts among them their deceased parents' share; and there shall in no case be a distinction between kindred of the whole and half blood; saving in all cases to the widow of the intestate her third part of the real estate for life, and one-third part of the personal estate; and this law relative to descents and dower shall remain in full force until altered by the legislature of the district. And until the governor and judges shall adopt laws as hereinafter mentioned, estates in the said Territory may be devised or bequeathed by wills in writing, signed and sealed by him or her in whom the estate may be, (being of full age), and attested by three witnesses; and real estate may be conveyed by lease and release or bargain and sale, signed, sealed, and delivered, by the person, being of full age, in whom the estate may be, and attested by two witnesses, provided such wills be duly proved, and such conveyances be acknowledged, or the execution thereof duly proved, and be recorded within one year after proper magistrates, courts, and registers shall be appointed for that purpose; and personal property may be transferred by delivery, saving, however, to the French and Canadian inhabitants, and other settlers of the Kaskaskies, Saint Vincent's and the neighboring villages, which have heretofore professed themselves citizens of Virginia, their laws and customs now in force among them relative to descent and conveyance of property.

Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be appointed from time to time, by Congress, a governor, whose commission shall continue in force for the term of three years, unless sooner revoked by Congress; he shall reside in the district, and have a freehold estate therein, in one thousand acres of land, while in the exercise of his office.

There shall be appointed from time to time, by Congress, a secretary, whose commission shall continue in force for four years, unless sooner revoked; he shall reside in the district and have a freehold estate therein, in five hundred acres of land, while in the exercise of his office. It shall be his duty to keep and preserve the acts and laws passed by the legislature, and the public records of the district, and the proceedings of the governor in his executive department, and transmit authentic copies of such acts and proceedings every six months to the secretary of Congress. There shall also be appointed a court to consist of three judges, any two of whom to form a court, who shall have a common law jurisdiction, and reside in the district, and have each therein a freehold estate of five hundred acres of land, while in the exercise of their offices; and their commissions shall continue in force during good behavior.

The governor and judges, or a majority of them, shall adopt and publish in the district such laws of the original States, criminal and civil, as may be necessary and best suited to the circumstances of the district, and report them to Congress from time to time, which laws shall be in force in the district until the organization of the General Assembly therein, unless disapproved by Congress; but afterwards the legislature shall have authority to alter them as they shall think fit.

The governor for the time being shall be commander-in-chief of the militia, appoint and commission all officers in the same below the rank of general officers; all general officers shall be appointed and commissioned by Congress.

Previous to the organization of the General Assembly, the governor shall appoint such magistrates and other civil officers, in each county or township, as he shall find necessary for the preservation of the peace and good order in the same. After the General and other civil officers shall be regulated and defined by the said Assembly; but all magistrates and other civil officers, not herein otherwise directed, shall, during the continuance of this temporary government, be appointed by the governor.

For the prevention of crimes and injuries, the laws to be adopted or made shall have force in all parts of the district, and for the execution of process, criminal and civil, the governor shall make proper divisions thereof; and he shall proceed from time to time, as circumstances may require, to lay out the parts of the district in which the Indian titles shall have been extinguished into counties and townships, subject, however, to such alterations as may thereafter be made by the Legislature.

So soon as there shall be five thousand free male inhabitants, of full age, in the district, upon giving proof thereof to the governor, they shall receive authority, with time and place, to elect representatives from their counties or townships, to represent them in the General Assembly; provided that for every five hundred free male inhabitants, there shall be one representative, and so on progressively with the number of free male inhabitants shall the right of representation increase, until the number of representatives shall amount to twenty-five, after

which the number and proportion of representatives shall be regulated by the Legislature; provided, that no person be eligible or qualified to act as representative unless he shall have been a citizen of one of the United States three years, and be a resident in the district, or unless he shall have resided in the district three years, and in either case shall likewise hold in his own right, in fee-simple, two hundred acres of land within the same; provided also that a freehold of fifty acres of land in the district, having been a citizen of one of the States, and being resident in the district, or the like freehold and two years' residence in the district shall be necessary to qualify a man as an elector of a representative.

The representative thus elected shall serve for the term of two years, and, in case of the death of a representative, or removal from office, the governor shall issue a writ to the county or township for which he was a member to elect another in his stead, to serve for the residue of the term.

The General Assembly, or legislature, shall consist of the governor, legislative council, and a house of representatives. The legislative council shall consist of five members, to continue in office five years, unless sooner removed by Congress, any three of whom to be a quorum, and the members of the council shall be nominated and appointed in the following manner, to-wit: As soon as representatives shall be elected, the governor shall appoint a time and place for them to meet together, and, when met, they shall nominate ten persons, residents in the district, and each possessed of a freehold in five hundred acres of land, and return their names to Congress; five of whom Congress shall appoint and commission to serve as aforesaid; and whenever a vacancy shall happen in the council, by death or removal from office, the house of representatives shall nominate two persons, qualified as aforesaid, for each vacancy, and return their names to Congress; one of whom Congress shall appoint and commission for the residue of the term, and every five years, four months at least before the expiration of the time of service of the members of the council, the said house shall nominate ten persons, qualified as aforesaid, and return their names to Congress, five of whom Congress shall appoint and commission to serve as members of the council five years, unless sooner removed. And the governor, legislative council, and the house of representatives, shall have authority to make laws, in all cases for the good government of the district, not repugnant to the principles and articles in this ordinance established and declared. And all bills, having passed by a majority in the house, and by a majority in the council, shall be referred to the governor for his assent; but no bill or legislative act whatever, shall be of any force without his assent. The governor shall have power to convene, prorogue and dissolve the General Assembly, when in his opinion it shall be expedient.

The governor, judges, legislative council, secretary and such other officers as Congress shall appoint in the district shall take an oath or affirmation of fidelity and of office; the governor before the president of congress; and all other officers before the governor. As soon as a legislature shall be formed in the district, the council and house assembled, in one room, shall have authority, by joint ballot to elect a delegate to Congress, who shall have a seat in Congress, with a right of debating, but not of voting during this temporary government.

And for extending the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty, which form the basis whereon these republics, the laws, and constitutions are erected; to fix and establish those principles as the basis of all laws; constitutions, and governments which forever hereafter shall be formed in the said Territory; to provide, also, for the establishment of States, and permanent government therein, and for their admission to a share in the federal councils on an equal footing with the original States, at as early periods as may be consistent with the general interest:

It is hereby ordained and declared, by the authority aforesaid, That the following articles shall be considered as articles of compact, between the original States and the people and States in the said Territory, and forever remain unalterable, unless by common consent, to-wit:

Article 1. No person, demeaning himself in a peaceable and orderly manner, shall ever be molested on account of his mode of worship or religious sentiments, in the said Territory.

Art. 2. The inhabitants of the said Territory shall always be entitled to the benefits of the writ of habeas corpus, and of the trial by jury; of a proportionate representation of the people in the legislature, and of judicial proceedings according to the course of the common law. All persons shall be bailable, unless for capital offenses, where the proof shall be evident, or the presumption great. All fines shall be moderate, and no cruel or unusual punishments shall be inflicted. No man shall be deprived of his liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land, and should the public exigencies make it necessary, for the common preservation, to take any person's property, or to demand his particular service, full compensation shall be made for the same. And, in the just preserva-

tion of rights and property, it is understood and declared, that no law ought ever to be made, or have force in said territory, that shall, in any manner whatever, interfere with, or affect private contracts or engagements, bona fide, and without fraud, previously formed.

Art. 3. Religion, morality, and knowledge, being necessary to good government, and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged. The utmost good faith shall always be observed toward the Indians; their lands and property shall never be taken from them without their consent; and in their property rights, and liberty, they shall never be invaded or disturbed, unless in just and lawful wars authorized by Congress; but laws founded in justice and humanity shall from time to time, be made, for preventing wrongs done to them, and for preserving peace and friendship with them.

Art. 4. The said territory, and the States which may be formed therein shall forever remain a part of this confederacy of the United States of America, subject to the Articles of Confederation, and to such alterations therein as shall be constitutionally made, and to all the acts and ordinances of the United States, in Congress assembled, conformable thereto. The inhabitants and settlers in the said territory shall be subject to pay a part of the federal debts, contracted or to be contracted, and a proportional part of the expenses of government, to be apportioned on them by Congress, according to the same common rule and measure by which apportionments thereof shall be made on other States; and the taxes for paying their proportion shall be laid and levied by the authority and direction of the legislatures of the district or districts, or new States, as in the original States, within the time agreed upon by the United States, in Congress assembled. The legislatures of those districts, or new States, shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil by the United States in Congress assembled, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary, for securing the title in such soil, to the bona fide purchasers. No tax shall be imposed on lands, the property of the United States, and in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents. The navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence, and the carrying places between the same, shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the said territory as to the citizens of the United States, and those of any other States that may be admitted into the Confederacy, without any tax, impost, or duty therefor.

Art. 5. There shall be formed in the said territory not less than three, nor more than five states; and the boundaries of the States, as soon as Virginia shall alter her act of cession, and consent to the same, shall become fixed and established as follows, to-wit: the western State in the said territory, shall be bounded by the Mississippi, the Ohio, and Wabash rivers; a direct line drawn from the Wabash and Post Vincents, due north, to the territorial line between the United States and Canada; and by the said territorial line to the Lake of the Woods and Mississippi. The middle States shall be bounded by the said direct line, the Wabash, from Post Vincents to the Ohio, by the Ohio, by a direct line drawn due north from the mouth of the Great Miami to the said territorial line, and by the said territorial line. The eastern State shall be bounded by the last mentioned direct line, the Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the said territorial line; provided, however, and it is further understood and declared, that the boundaries of these three States shall be subject so far to be altered, that if congress shall hereafter find it expedient, they shall have authority to form one or two States in that part of the said territory which lies north of an east and west line drawn through the southerly bend or extreme of Lake Michigan. And whenever any of the said States shall have sixty thousand free inhabitants therein, such State shall be admitted by its delegates, into the Congress of the United States, on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever; and shall be at liberty to form a permanent constitution and State government; provided the constitution and government, so to be formed, shall be republican, and in conformity to the principles contained in these articles; and, so far as can be consistent with the general interest of the Confederacy, such admissions shall be allowed at an earlier period, and when there may be a less number of free inhabitants in the State than sixty thousand.

Art. 6. There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted; provided, always, that any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any one of the original states, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed, and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or services as aforesaid.

Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the resolutions of the 23d of April, 1784, relative to the subject of this ordinance, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and declared null and void.

Done by the United States, in Congress assembled, the 13th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1787, and of their sovereignty and independence the 12th.

CHARLES THOMSON,
Secretary.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES — 1787

(Literal reprint of the Constitution of the United States as it appears in
Senate Document No. 96, Sixty-Seventh Congress, Second Session.)

WE THE PEOPLE of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this CONSTITUTION for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty-five Years and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

(Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.) The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

Note: The first sentence of the foregoing paragraph enclosed in brackets was amended as to the apportionment of representatives among the several states by section 2 of the fourteenth amendment and was amended as to the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes by the sixteenth amendment.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section. 3. (The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.)

Note: The foregoing sentence enclosed in brackets was superseded by the seventeenth amendment.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one-third may be chosen every second Year; (and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.)

Note: The clause of the foregoing paragraph which is enclosed in brackets was superseded by the seventeenth amendment.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section 5. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns, and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behavior, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those present, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section 7. All bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by Yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a Question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the case of a Bill.

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare

of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offenses against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; — And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Section 9. The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

No Capitation, or other direct, tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another; nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title of any kind whatever from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Section 10. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but

gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws; and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Control of the Congress.

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II

Section 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows

Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

(The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one Vote; A quorum for this Purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two-thirds of the States, and a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by Ballot the Vice-President.)

Note: The foregoing paragraph enclosed in brackets was superseded by the twelfth amendment.

The Congress may determine the Time of Chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty-five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation, or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation: — "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Section 2. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual

Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officers in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law; but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

Section 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

Section 4. The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III

Section 1. The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behavior, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section 2. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority; — to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; — to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction; — to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party; — to Controversies between two or more States; — between a State and Citizens of another State; — between citizens of different States; — between citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

Section 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the life of the Person attainted.

ARTICLE IV

Section 1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and Judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Section 2. The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

A person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

No Person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.

Section 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

ARTICLE V

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI

All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any office or public Trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

DONE in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth. IN WITNESS whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names.

GO. WASHINGTON—Presidt.

and deputy from Virginia

JOHN LANGDON, NICHOLAS GILMAN, New Hampshire

NATHANIEL CORHAM, RUFUS KING, Massachusetts

WM. SAML. JOHNSON, ROGER SHERMAN, Connecticut
 ALEXANDER HAMILTON, New York
 WIL: LIVINGSTON, DAVID BREARLEY, WM. PATTERSON, JONA: DAYTON,
 New Jersey
 B. FRANKLIN, THOMAS MIFFLIN, ROBT. MORRIS, GEO. CLYMER, THOS. FITZ-
 SIMONS, JARED INGERSOLL, JAMES WILSON, GOV. MORRIS, Pennsylvania
 GEO: READ, GUNNING BEDFORD jun, JOHN DICKINSON, RICHARD BASSETT,
 JACO: BROOM, Delaware
 JAMES McHENRY, DAN OF ST THOS JENIFER, DANL. CARROLL, Maryland
 JOHN BLAIR—, JAMES MADISON Jr., Virginia
 WM. BLOUNT, RICHD. DOBBS SPAIGHT, HU WILLIAMSON, North Carolina
 J. RUTLEDGE, CHARLES COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, CHARLES PINCKNEY,
 PIERCE BUTLER, South Carolina
 WILLIAM FEW, ABR BALDWIN, Georgia
 Attest: WILLIAM JACKSON, Secretary

ARTICLES

Articles in Addition to, and Amendment of, the Constitution of the United States of America,
 Proposed by Congress, and Ratified by the Legislatures of the Several States Pursuant to
 the Fifth Article of the Original Constitution.

(ARTICLE I)

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the
 free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the
 people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Note: The first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States, now
 commonly known as the Bill of Rights, were proposed to the legislatures of the
 several States by the Congress on September 25, 1789 and were ratified by a suf-
 ficient number of States so that they became effective on December 15, 1791.

(ARTICLE II)

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of
 the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

(ARTICLE III)

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of
 the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

(ARTICLE IV)

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against
 unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but
 upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the
 place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

(ARTICLE V)

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless
 on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval
 forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall
 any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor
 shall he be compelled in any Criminal Case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived
 of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken
 for public use, without just compensation.

(ARTICLE VI)

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public
 trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been com-
 mitted, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of
 the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to
 have compulsory process for obtaining Witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance
 of Counsel for his defence.

(ARTICLE VII)

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

(ARTICLE VIII)

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

(ARTICLE IX)

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

(ARTICLE X)

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

(ARTICLE XI)

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

Note: The foregoing amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on September 5, 1794 and on January 8, 1798 was declared to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States.

(ARTICLE XII)

The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the persons voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate;—The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted;—The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

Note: The foregoing amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several states on December 12, 1803 and on September 25, 1804 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by the requisite number of States.

(ARTICLE XIII)

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Note: The thirteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on February 1, 1865 and on December 18, 1865 was declared in a

proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by the requisite number of States to make the amendment effective.

(ARTICLE XIV)

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Note: This amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on June 16, 1866. On July 28, 1868 the Secretary of State by a proclamation declared the amendment to have been ratified by three-fourths of the States.

(ARTICLE XV)

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Note: The fifteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on February 27, 1869 and on March 30, 1870 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by more than three-fourths of the States.

(ARTICLE XVI)

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Note: The sixteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on July 31, 1909 and on February 25, 1913 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by three-fourths of all the States.

(ARTICLE XVII)

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each state, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the Senate, the executive authority of such state shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, that the legislature of any state may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

Note: The seventeenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on May 15, 1912 and on May 31, 1913 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of all the States.

(ARTICLE XVIII)

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. The Congress and the several States have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

Note: The eighteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on December 19, 1917 and on January 29, 1919 was declared in a proclamation by the Acting Secretary of State to have been ratified by three-fourths of all the States.

This amendment was repealed by the twenty-first amendment.

(ARTICLE XIX)

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Note: The nineteenth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on June 5, 1919 and on August 26, 1920 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by three-fourths of all the States.

(ARTICLE XX)

Section 1. The terms of the President and Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3d day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

Sec. 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Sec. 3. If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

Sec. 4. The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons for whom the House of Representatives may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.

Sec. 5. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15th day of October following the ratification of this article.

Sec. 6. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission.

Note: The twentieth amendment was proposed to the legislatures of the several States on March 3, 1932 and on February 6, 1933 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by three-fourths of all the States.

(ARTICLE XXI)

Section 1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

Note: The twenty-first amendment was proposed to the several States on February 20, 1933 and on December 5, 1933 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by three-fourths of all the States.

(ARTICLE XXII)

Section 1. No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. But this Article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this Article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this Article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

Section 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress.

Note: The twenty-second amendment was proposed to the several States March 21, 1947 and on February 26, 1951 was declared in a proclamation by the Secretary of State to have been ratified by three-fourths of all the States.

(ARTICLE XXIII)

Section 1. The District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as the Congress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the States, but they shall be considered for the purposes, of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth Article of Amendment.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this Article by appropriate legislation.

Note: The twenty-third Amendment was proposed to the several States by the Eighty-sixth Congress on June 16, 1960 and was certified by the Administrator of General Services, in a proclamation dated April 3, 1961, to have been ratified.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA

THE ORGANIC LAW

(Act of March 2, 1861, Ch. 86, 12 Statutes at Large 239.)

AN ACT to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Dakota, and to create the Office of Surveyor General therein.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the following limits, namely: commencing at a point in the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the forty-ninth degree of north latitude crosses the same; thence up the main channel of the same, and along the boundary of the State of Minnesota, to Big Stone lake; thence along the boundary line of the said State of Minnesota to the Iowa line; thence along the boundary line of the State of Iowa to the point of intersection between the Big Sioux and Missouri rivers; thence up the Missouri river, and along the boundary line of the Territory of Nebraska, to the mouth of the Niobrara or Running Water river; thence following up the same, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the mouth of the Koba Paha or Turtle Hill river; thence up said river to the forty-third parallel of north latitude; thence due west to the present boundary of the Territory of Washington; thence along the boundary line of Washington Territory, to the forty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence east, along said forty-ninth degree of north latitude, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, organized into a temporary government, by the name of the Territory of Dakota: Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair the rights of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said Territory, so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to include any territory which, by treaty with any Indian tribe, is not, without the consent of said tribe, to be included within the territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory; but all such territory shall be excepted out of the boundaries and constitute no part of the Territory of Dakota, until said tribe shall signify their assent to the President of the United States: to be included within the said Territory, or to affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any regulations respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent for the government to make if this act had never passed: Provided further, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion thereof to any other Territory or State.

2. And be it further enacted, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Dakota, shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs, and shall approve all laws passed by the legislative assembly before they shall take effect; he may grant pardons for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the United States until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws, and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the President of the United States, and, at the same time, two copies of the laws to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, for the use of Congress; and in case of the death, removal, or resignation, or other necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall have, and he is hereby authorized and required, to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

4. And be it further enacted, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and a legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a council and house of representatives. The council shall consist

of nine members, which may be increased to thirteen, having the qualifications of voters as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The house of representatives shall consist of thirteen members, which may be increased to twenty-six, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts for the election of the council and house of representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population, (Indians excepted) as nearly as may be; and the members of the council and of the house of representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district for which they may be elected, respectively. Previous to the first election, the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken; and the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of the members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act. The number of persons authorized to be elected, having the highest number of votes in each of said council districts, for members of the council, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council; and the person or persons authorized to be elected having the greatest number of votes for the house of representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall be declared by the governor to be elected members of the house of representatives: Provided, That in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the governor shall order a new election, to supply the vacancy made by such tie. And the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place and on such day as the governor shall appoint; but thereafter, the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the council and house of representatives, according to the population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly: Provided, That no one session shall exceed the term of forty days, except the first, which may be extended to sixty days, but no longer.

5. And be it further enacted, That every free white male inhabitant of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office at all subsequent elections shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly: Provided, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States and those who shall have declared on oath their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

6. And be it further enacted, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents; nor shall any law be passed impairing the rights of private property; nor shall any discrimination be made in taxing different kinds of property; but all property subject to taxation shall be in proportion to the value of the property taxed.

7. And be it further enacted, That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory. The governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, appoint all officers not herein otherwise provided for; and, in the first instance, the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the first session of the legislative assembly, and shall lay off the necessary districts for members of the council and house of representatives, and all other officers.

8. And be it further enacted, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

9. And be it further enacted, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and in justices of the peace. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said

Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the probate courts and of the justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: Provided, That justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said supreme and district courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common-law jurisdiction, and authority for redress of all wrongs committed against the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the Territory, affecting persons or property. Each district court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said district courts to the supreme court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; but in no case removed to the supreme court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The supreme court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit courts of the United States, where the value of the property, or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars; and each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States; and the said supreme and district courts of the said Territory, and the respective judges thereof, shall and may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are grantable by the judges of the United States in the District of Columbia; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeals in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said Territory the same as in other cases. The said clerk shall receive, in all such cases, the same fees which the clerks of the district courts of Nebraska Territory now receive for similar services.

10. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and the salary as the attorney of the United States for the present Territory of Nebraska. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the president, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as the marshal of the district court of the United States for the present Territory of Nebraska, and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

11. And be it further enacted, That the governor, secretary, chief justice and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, shall be nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken; and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person taking the same to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and one thousand dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs; the chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars; the secretary shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars.

The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly at the Treasury of the United States. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the session thereof, and three dollars for every twenty miles' travel in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually traveled route. There shall be appropriated annually the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the governor, to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory. There shall also be appropriated annually a sufficient sum, to be expended by the secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the Secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

12. And be it further enacted, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota shall hold its first session at such time and place in said Territory as the governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the governor and legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible; which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by the said governor and legislative assembly.

13. And be it further enacted, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve during each Congress of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives. The first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent elections, the times, places, and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly.

14. And be it further enacted, That when the land in said Territory shall be surveyed, under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in the States hereafter to be erected out of the same.

15. And be it further enacted, That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory may define the judicial districts of said Territory and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding court in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

16. And be it further enacted, That the Constitution and all laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory of Dakota as elsewhere within the United States.

17. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a surveyor-general for Dakota, who shall locate his office at such place as the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time direct, and whose duties, powers, obligations, responsibilities, compensation, and allowances for clerk hire, office rent, fuel, and incidental expenses, shall be the same as those of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Kansas, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and such instructions as he may from time to time deem it advisable to give him.

18. And be it further enacted, That so much of the public lands of the United States in the Territory of Dakota, west of its eastern boundary, and east and north of the Niobrara, or Running Water river, be formed into a land district, to be called the Yankton district, at such time as the President may direct, the land office for which shall be located at such point as the President may direct, and shall be removed from time to time to other points within said district whenever, in his opinion, it may be expedient.

19. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and receiver for said district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of said office, and who shall have the same power, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same

compensation, as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land offices of the United States.

20. And be it further enacted, That the river in said Territory heretofore known as the "River aux Jacques," or "James river," shall hereafter be called the Dakota river.

21. And be it further enacted, That, until Congress shall otherwise direct, that portion of the territories of Utah and Washington between the forty-first and forty-third degrees of north latitude, and east of the thirty-third meridian of longitude west from Washington, shall be, and is hereby, incorporated into and made a part of the Territory of Nebraska.

Approved March 2, 1861.



STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

THE ENABLING ACT

(Approved Feb. 22, 1889.)

Chapter 180, 25 United States Statutes At Large, 676.

AN ACT to provide for the division of Dakota into two States, and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and State governments, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the territories of Dakota, Montana and Washington, as at present described may become the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington respectively, as hereinafter provided.

2. The area comprising the territory of Dakota shall, for the purposes of this act, be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said territory; and the delegates elected as hereinafter provided to the constitutional convention in districts north of said parallel shall assemble in convention, at the time prescribed in this act, at the city of Bismarck; and the delegates elected in districts south of said parallel shall, at the same time, assemble in convention at the city of Sioux Falls.

3. That all persons who are qualified by the laws of said territories to vote for representatives to the legislative assemblies thereof, are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form conventions in said proposed states; and the qualifications for delegates to such conventions shall be such as by the laws of said territories, respectively, persons are required to possess to be eligible to the legislative assemblies thereof, and the aforesaid delegates to form said conventions shall be apportioned within the limits of the proposed states in such districts as may be established as herein provided, in proportion to the population in each of said counties and districts, as near as may be, to be ascertained at the time of making said apportionments by the persons hereinafter authorized to make the same, from the best information obtainable, in each of which districts three delegates shall be elected, but no elector shall vote for more than two persons for delegates to such conventions; that said apportionments shall be made by the governor, the chief justice and the secretary of said territories; and the governors of said territories shall, by proclamation, order an election of the delegates aforesaid in each of said proposed states, to be held on the Tuesday after the second Monday in May, 1889, which proclamation shall be issued on the fifteenth day of April, 1889; and such election shall be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained and the certificates to persons elected to such convention issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of the said territories regulating elections therein for delegates to congress; and the number of votes cast for delegates in each precinct shall also be returned. The number of delegates to said conventions respectively, shall be seventy-five; and all persons resident in said proposed states, who are qualified voters of said territories as herein provided, shall be entitled to vote upon the election of delegates, and under such rules and regulations as said conventions may prescribe not in conflict with this act, upon the ratification or rejection of the constitutions.

4. That the delegates to the conventions elected as provided for in this act shall meet at the seat of government of each of said territories, except the delegates elected in South Dakota, who shall meet at the city of Sioux Falls, on the fourth day of July, 1889, and, after organization, shall declare on behalf of the people of said proposed states that they adopt the constitution of the United States; whereupon the said conventions shall be, and are hereby authorized to form constitutions and state governments for said proposed states, respectively. The constitution shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the principles of the declaration of independence. And said convention shall provide by ordinances irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said states:

First. That the perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitants of said states shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Second. That the people inhabiting said proposed states do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian

or Indian tribes; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said states shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the states on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use. But nothing herein, or in the ordinances herein provided for, shall preclude the said states from taxing any other lands are taxed any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained from the United States or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any act of congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation; but said ordinances shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by said states so long and to such extent as such act of congress may prescribe.

Third. That the debts and liabilities of said territories shall be assumed and paid by said states, respectively.

Fourth. That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of systems of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of said states, and free from sectarian control.

5. That the convention which shall assemble at Bismarck shall form a constitution and state government for a state to be known as North Dakota, and the convention which shall assemble at Sioux Falls shall form a constitution and state government for a state to be known as South Dakota; provided, that at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota, as hereinbefore provided, each elector may have written or printed on his ballot, the words, "For the Sioux Falls Constitution," or the words, "Against the Sioux Falls Constitution," and the votes on this question shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as for the election provided for in section 3 of this act; and if a majority of all votes cast on this question shall be "For the Sioux Falls Constitution" it shall be the duty of the convention which may assemble at Sioux Falls, as herein provided, to resubmit to the people of South Dakota, for ratification or rejection at the election hereinafter provided for in this act, the constitution framed at Sioux Falls, and adopted November 3, 1885, and also the articles and propositions separately submitted at that election, including the question of locating the temporary seat of government, with such changes only as relate to the name and boundary of the proposed state, to the reapportionment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such amendments as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this act; and if a majority of the votes cast on the ratification or rejection of the constitution shall be for the constitution irrespective of the articles separately submitted, the state of South Dakota shall be admitted as a state in the union under said constitution as hereinafter provided; but the archives, records and books of the territory of Dakota shall remain at Bismarck, the capital of North Dakota, until an agreement in reference thereto is reached by said states. But if at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota a majority of all the votes cast at that election shall be "Against the Sioux Falls Constitution," then, and in that event, it shall be the duty of the convention which will assemble at the city of Sioux Falls on the Fourth day of July, 1889, to proceed to form a constitution and state government as provided in this act the same as if that question had not been submitted to a vote of the people of South Dakota.

6. It shall be the duty of the constitutional conventions of North Dakota and South Dakota to appoint a joint commission, to be composed of not less than three members of each convention, whose duty it shall be to assemble at Bismarck, the present seat of government of said territory, and agree upon an equitable division of all property belonging to the territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also adjust and agree upon the amount of the debts and liabilities of the territory, which shall be assumed and paid by each of the proposed states of North and South Dakota; and the agreement reached respecting the territorial debts and liabilities shall be incorporated in the respective constitutions, and each of said states shall obligate itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such states respectively.

7. If the constitutions formed for both North Dakota and South Dakota shall be rejected by the people at the elections for the ratification or rejection of their respective constitutions as provided for in this act, the territorial government of Dakota shall continue in existence the same as if this act had not been passed. But if the constitution formed for either North Dakota or South Dakota shall be rejected by the people, that part of the territory so rejecting its proposed constitution shall continue under the territorial government of the present territory of Dakota, but shall, after the state adopting its constitution is admitted into the union, be called by the name of the territory of North Dakota or South Dakota, as the case may be; provided, that if either of the proposed states provided for

in this act shall reject the constitution which may be submitted for ratification or rejection at the election provided therefor, the governor of the territory in which such proposed constitution was rejected shall issue his proclamation reconvening the delegates elected to the convention which formed such rejected constitution, fixing the time and place at which said delegates shall assemble; and when so assembled they shall proceed to form another constitution or to amend the rejected constitution and shall submit such new constitution or amended constitution to the people of the proposed state for ratification or rejection, at such time as said convention may determine; and all the provisions of this act, so far as applicable, shall apply to such convention so reassembled and to the constitution which may be formed, its ratification or rejection, and to the admission of the proposed state.

8. That the constitutional convention which may assemble in South Dakota shall provide by ordinance for resubmitting the Sioux Falls constitution of 1885, after having amended the same as provided in section 5 of this act, to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, 1889; but if said constitutional convention is authorized and required to form a new constitution for South Dakota, it shall provide for submitting the same in like manner to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection at an election to be held in said proposed state on the said first Tuesday in October. And the constitutional conventions which may assemble in North Dakota, Montana and Washington, shall provide in like manner for submitting the constitutions formed by them to the people of said proposed states respectively, for ratification or rejection, at elections to be held in said proposed states on the first Tuesday in October. At the elections provided for in this section the qualified voters of said proposed states shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitutions, and for or against any articles or propositions separately submitted. The returns of said elections shall be made to the secretary of each of said territories, who, with the governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them, shall canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast shall be for the constitution, the governor shall certify the result to the president of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of the said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances. And if the constitutions and governments of said proposed states are republican in form, and if all the provisions of this act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the president of the United States to issue his proclamation announcing the result of the election in each, and thereupon the proposed states which have adopted constitutions and formed state governments, as herein provided, shall be deemed admitted by congress into the union, under and by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the original states from and after the date of said proclamation.

9. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said states shall be entitled to one representative in the house of representatives of the United States, except South Dakota which shall be entitled to two; and the representatives to the fifty-first congress, together with the governors and other officers provided for in said constitutions, may be elected on the same day of the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitutions; and until said state officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of each constitution and the states, respectively, are admitted into the union, the territorial officers shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in each of said territories.

10. That upon the admission of each of said states into the union, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of said proposed states, and where such sections or any parts thereof have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of congress, other lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one-quarter section, and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said states for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said states in such manner as the legislature may provide, with the approval of the secretary of the interior; provided, that the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not, at any time, be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military or other reservations of any character, be subject to the grants or to the indemnity provisions of this act until the reservation shall have been extinguished and such lands be restored to, and become a part of, the public domain.

11. That all lands granted by this act shall be disposed of only at public sale after advertising — tillable lands capable of producing agricultural crops for not less than \$10 per acre and lands principally valuable for grazing purposes for not less than \$5 per acre. Any of the said lands may be exchanged for other lands, public or private, of equal value and as near as may be of equal area, but if any of the said lands are exchanged with the United

States such exchange shall be limited to surveyed, nonmineral, unreserved public lands of the United States within the state.

The said lands may be leased under such regulations as the legislature may prescribe; but leases for grazing and agricultural purposes shall not be for a term longer than ten years; mineral leases, including leases for exploration for oil and gas and the extraction thereof, for a term not longer than twenty years; and leases for development of hydroelectric power for a term not longer than fifty years.

The state may also, upon such terms as it may prescribe, grant such easements or rights in any of the lands granted by this act, as may be acquired in privately owned lands through proceedings in eminent domain: Provided, however, that none of such lands, nor any estate or interest therein, shall ever be disposed of except in pursuance of general laws providing for such disposition, nor unless the full market value of the estate or interest disposed of, to be ascertained in such manner as may be provided by law, has been paid or safely secured to the state.

With the exception of the lands granted for public buildings, the proceeds from the sale and other permanent disposition of any of the said lands and from every part thereof, shall constitute permanent funds for the support and maintenance of the public schools and the various state institutions for which the lands have been granted. Rentals on leased lands, interest on deferred payments on lands sold, interest on funds arising from these lands, and all other actual income, shall be available for the maintenance and support of such schools and institutions. Any state may, however, in its discretion, add a portion of the annual income to the permanent funds.

The lands hereby granted shall not be subject to preemption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the land laws of the United States whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for the purposes for which they have been granted.

(As amended by the Act of May 7, 1932, Ch. 172, 47 United States Statutes at Large, 150 and the Act of June 25, 1938, Ch. 700, United States Statutes at Large, 1198. The last act cited merely extended the term for which leases for grazing and agricultural purposes may be made from five years to ten years. This section was amended first by act of August 11, 1921, Ch. 61, 42 United States Statutes at Large, 158.)

12. That upon the admission of each of said states into the union, in accordance with the provisions of this act, fifty sections of the unappropriated public lands within said states, to be selected and located in legal subdivisions as provided in section 10 of this act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said states for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said states for legislative, executive and judicial purposes.

13. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said states which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said states into the union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said states, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of common schools within said states, respectively.

14. That the lands granted to the territories of Dakota and Montana by the act of February 18, 1881, entitled "An act to grant lands to Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Idaho and Wyoming for university purposes," are hereby vested in the states of South Dakota, North Dakota and Montana respectively, if such states are admitted into the union as provided in this act, to the extent of the full quantity of seventy-two sections to each of said states, and any portion of said lands that may not have been selected by either of said territories of Dakota or Montana may be selected by the respective states aforesaid, but said act of February 18, 1881, shall be so amended as to provide that none of said lands shall be sold for less than \$10 per acre, and the proceeds shall constitute a permanent fund to be safely invested and held by said states severally, and the income thereof be used exclusively for university purposes and such quantity of the lands authorized by the fourth section of the act of July 17, 1854, to be reserved for university purposes in the territory of Washington, as, together with the lands confirmed to the vendees of the territory by the act of March 14, 1864, will make the full quantity of seventy-two entire sections, are hereby granted in like manner to the state of Washington for the purposes of a university in said state. None of the lands granted in this section shall be sold at less than \$10 per acre; but said lands may be leased in the same manner as provided in section 11 of this act. The schools, colleges and universities provided for in this act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of the said states, respectively, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university. The section of land granted by the act of June 16, 1880, to the territory of Dakota, for an asylum for the insane shall, upon the admission of said state of South Dakota into the union, become the property of said state.

15. That so much of the lands belonging to the United States as have been acquired and set apart for the purpose mentioned in "An act appropriating money for the erection

of a penitentiary in the territory of Dakota," approved March 2, 1881, together with the buildings thereon, be, and the same is hereby granted, together with any unexpended balances of the moneys appropriated therefor by said act to said state of South Dakota, for the purposes therein designated; and the states of North Dakota and Washington shall, respectively, have like grants for the same purpose, and subject to like terms and conditions as provided in said act of March 2, 1881, for the territory of Dakota. The penitentiary at Deer Lodge City, Montana, and all lands connected therewith and set apart and reserved therefor, are hereby granted to the state of Montana.

16. That 90,000 acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in section 10 of this act, are hereby granted to each of said states except to the state of South Dakota, to which 120,000 acres are granted for the use and support of agricultural colleges in said states, as provided in the acts of congress making donations of lands for such purposes.

17. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement made to new states by the eighth section of the act of September 4, 1841, which act is hereby repealed as to the states provided for by this act, and in lieu of any claim or demand by the said states, or either of them, under the act of September 28, 1850, and section 2479 of the revised statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands to certain states, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to the states provided for in this act, and in lieu of any grant of saline lands to said states, the following grants of land are hereby made, to wit:

To the state of South Dakota: For the school of mines, 40,000 acres; for the reform school, 40,000 acres; for the deaf and dumb asylum, 40,000 acres; for the agricultural college, 40,000 acres; for the university, 40,000 acres; for state normal schools, 80,000 acres; for public buildings at the capital of said state, 50,000 acres, and for such other educational and charitable purposes as the legislature of said state may determine, 170,000 acres; in all, 500,000 acres.

To the state of North Dakota a like quantity of land as is in this section granted to the State of South Dakota, and to be for like purposes, and in like proportions as far as practicable.

To the state of Montana: For the establishment and maintenance of a school of mines, 100,000 acres; for state normal schools, 100,000 acres; for agricultural colleges, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 50,000 acres; for the establishment of a state reform school, 50,000 acres; for the establishment of a deaf and dumb asylum, 50,000 acres; for public buildings at the capital of the state, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 150,000 acres.

To the state of Washington: For the establishment and maintenance of a scientific school, 100,000 acres; for state normal schools, 100,000 acres; for public buildings at the state capital in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 100,000 acres; for state, charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions, 200,000 acres.

That the states provided for in this act shall not be entitled to any further or other grants of land for any purpose than as expressly provided in this act. And the lands granted by this section shall be held, appropriated and disposed of exclusively for the purposes herein mentioned, in such manner as the legislature of the respective states may severally provide.

18. That all mineral lands shall be exempted from the grants made by this act. But if sections sixteen and thirty-six, or any subdivision or portion of any smallest subdivision thereof in any township shall be found by the department of the interior to be mineral lands, said states are hereby authorized and empowered to select, in legal subdivisions, an equal quantity of other unappropriated lands in said states, in lieu thereof, for the use and benefit of the common schools of said states.

19. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this act shall be selected, under the direction of the secretary of the interior, from the surveyed, unreserved and unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of the respective states entitled thereto. And there shall be deducted from the number of acres of land donated by this act for specific objects to said states the number of acres in each heretofore donated by congress to said territories for similar objects.

20. That the sum of \$20,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each of said territories for defraying the expenses of the said conventions, except to Dakota for which the sum of \$40,000 is so appropriated, \$20,000 each for South Dakota and North Dakota, and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the territorial legislatures. Any money hereby appropriated not necessary for such purposes shall be covered into the treasury of the United States.

21. That each of said states, when admitted as aforesaid, shall constitute one judicial district, the names thereof to be the same as the names of the states, respectively; and the circuit and district courts therefor shall be held at the capital of such state for the time being, and each of said districts shall, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided, be attached to the eighth judicial circuit, except Washington and Montana, which shall be attached to the ninth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for each of said districts one district judge, one United States attorney and one United States marshal. The judge of each of said districts shall receive a yearly salary of three thousand five hundred dollars payable in four equal installments, on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year, and shall reside in the district. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts in each district, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said state. The regular term of said courts shall be held in each district, at the place aforesaid on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November of each year, and only one grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned in both said circuit and district courts. The circuit and district courts for each of said districts and the judge thereof, respectively, possess the same powers and jurisdiction, and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. The marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of each of said districts, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States; and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensations allowed by law to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties in the state of Nebraska.

22. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the supreme court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from either of said courts, may be heard and determined by said supreme court of the United States. And the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the circuit or district court hereby established within the state succeeding the territory from which such record is or may be pending, or to the supreme court of such state, as the nature of the case may require; provided, that the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall, in cases arising in the territory of North Dakota, be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the circuit or district court of the district of South Dakota, or to the supreme court of the state of South Dakota, or to the circuit or district court of the district of North Dakota or to the supreme court of the State of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the territory of North Dakota, as the nature of the case may require. And each of the circuit, district and state courts, herein named, shall, respectively, be the successors of the supreme court of the territory, as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts respectively, with full power to proceed with the same, and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, in any case arising within the limits of any of the proposed states prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the supreme court of the United States as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said state into the union.

23. That in respect to all cases, proceedings, and matters now pending in the supreme or district courts of either of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission into the union of either of the states mentioned in this act, and arising within the limits of any such state, whereof the circuit or district courts by this act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had such courts existed at the time of the commencement of such cases, the said circuit and district courts, respectively, shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said territory; and in respect to all other cases, proceedings and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of any of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission of such territory into the union, arising within the limits of said proposed state, the courts established by such state shall, respectively, be the successors of said supreme and district territorial courts; and all the files, records, indictments and proceedings relating to any such cases, shall be transferred to such circuit, district and state courts, respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law; but no writ, action, indictment, cause or proceeding now pending, or that prior to the admission of any of the states mentioned in this act, shall be pending in any territorial court in any of the territories mentioned in this act, shall abate by the admission of any such state into the union, but the same shall be transferred and proceeded with, in the proper United States circuit, district or state court, as the case may be; provided, however, that in all civil actions, causes and proceedings, in which the United States is not a party, transfers shall not be made to the circuit and district courts of the United States except upon written request of one

of the parties to such action or proceedings filed in the proper court; and in the absence of such request, such cases shall be proceeded with in the proper state courts.

24. That the constitutional conventions may, by ordinance, provide for the election of officers for full state governments, including members of the legislatures and representatives in the fifty-first congress; but said state governments shall remain in abeyance until the states shall be admitted into the union, respectively, as provided in this act. In case the constitution of any of said proposed states shall be ratified by the people, but not otherwise, the legislature thereof may assemble, organize and elect two senators of the United States; and the governor and secretary of state of such proposed state shall certify the election of the senators and representatives in the manner required by law; and when such state is admitted into the union, the senators and representatives shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in congress, and to all the rights and privileges of senators and representatives of other states in the congress of the United States; and the officers of the state governments formed in pursuance of said constitutions, as provided by the constitutional conventions, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of such state officers; and all laws in force made by said territories, at the time of their admission into the union, shall be in force in said states, except as modified or changed by this act, or by the constitutions of the states, respectively.

25. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, whether passed by the legislatures of said territories or by congress, are hereby repealed.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION — 1889

Delegates to the North Dakota constitutional convention were elected on May 14, 1889, from the various counties of Dakota Territory comprising the region now known as North Dakota, the boundaries of which, as described in the proclamation issued by Governor Arthur C. Mellette some time before, represented the territorial area north of the 7th standard meridian.

The constitutional convention met at Bismarck on July 4, 1889, with a membership of seventy-five delegates and adjourned on August 17, 1889, after a session of forty-five days.

A later proclamation by Governor Mellette dated August 29, 1889, called an election to be held on October 1, 1889, at which the constitution was adopted by a vote of 27,441 to 8,107 and the various congressional, state, legislative, judicial and county officers were elected for the state of North Dakota.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

Name	County	Postoffice	Occupation	Born
Allin, Roger, r.	Walsh	Grafton	Farmer	Dec. 18, 1848
Almen, John Magnus, r.	Walsh	Grafton	Farmer	Apr. 13, 1850
Appleton, Albert Francis, d.	Pembina	Crystal	Farmer	Jan. 14, 1850
Bartlett, David, r.	Griggs	Cooperstown	Lawyer	Oct. 23, 1855
Bartlett, Lorenzo, d.	Dickey	Ellendale	Farmer	Oct. 19, 1829
Benn, Therow W., r.	Nelson	Michigan City	Lawyer	Oct. 17, 1859
Beil, James, d.	Walsh	Minto	Farmer	Aug. 24, 1850
Bennett, Richard, r.	Grand Forks	Grand Forks	Lawyer	Dec. 4, 1851
Best, William D., d.	Pembina	Bay Centre	Farmer	Aug. 23, 1853
Blewett, Andrew, d.	Stutsman	Jamestown	Merchant	Sept. 13, 1857
Brown, Charles V., r.	Wells	Sykeston	Publisher	Nov. 28, 1859
Budge, William, r.	Grand Forks	Grand Forks	Merchant	Oct. 11, 1852
Camp, Edgar Whittlesey, r.	Stutsman	Jamestown	Lawyer	Feb. 27, 1860
Carland, John Emmot, d.	Burleigh	Bismarck	Lawyer	Dec. 11, 1854
Carothers, Charles, r.	Grand Forks	Emerado	Farmer	Aug. 22, 1863
Chaffee, Eben Whitney, r.	Cass	Amenia	Farmer	Jan. 19, 1824
Clapp, William J., r.	Cass	Tower City	Lawyer	Nov. 28, 1857
Clark, Horace M., r.	Eddy	New Rockford	Farmer	Sept. 6, 1850
Colton, Joseph L., r.	Ward	Burlington	Merchant	Feb. 13, 1847
Douglas, James A., d.	Walsh	Park River	Farmer	Mar. 24, 1840
Elliott, Elmer E., r.	Barnes	Sanborn	Merchant	Dec. 25, 1861
Fancher, Frederick B., r.	Stutsman	Jamestown	Farmer	Apr. 2, 1852
Fay, George H., r.	McIntosh	Ashley	Lawyer	Feb. 24, 1842
Flemington, Alexander D., r.	Dickey	Ellendale	Lawyer	Apr. 7, 1856
Gayton, James Bennett, r.	Emmons	Hampton	Farmer	Nov. 10, 1833
Glick, Benjamin Rush, d.	Cavalier	Langdon	Merchant	Mar. 29, 1856
Gmy, Enos, d.	Cass	Embsen	Farmer	Feb. 4, 1829
Griggs, Alexander, d.	Grand Forks	Grand Forks	Banker	Oct. 27, 1838
Harris, Harvey, r.	Burleigh	Bismarck	Real Estate	Dec. 12, 1852
Haugen, Arne E., r.	Grand Forks	Reynolds	Farmer	June 7, 1845
Heggie, Martinus F., d.	Trall	Hutton	Merchant	Nov. 27, 1856
Holmes, Herbert L., r.	Pembina	Neche	Banker	May 29, 1853
Hoyt, Albert W., r.	Morton	Mandan	Real Estate	July 5, 1846

Name	County	Postoffice	Occupation	Born
Johnson, Martin N., r.	Nelson	Lakota	Lawyer	Mar. 3, 1850
Lauder, William S., r.	Richland	Wahpeton	Lawyer	Feb. 9, 1856
Leech, Addison, r.	Cass	Davenport	Farmer	Feb. 20, 1824
Linwell, Martin V., r.	Grand Forks	Northwood	Lawyer	Apr. 2, 1857
Lohnes, Edward H., r.	Ramsey	Devils Lake	Farmer	Apr. 22, 1844
Lowell, Jacob, d.	Cass	Fargo	Lawyer	May 7, 1843
Marrinan, Michael Kenyon, d.	Walsh	Grafton	Lawyer	Nov. 4, 1853
Mathews, J. H., r.	Grand Forks	Larimore	Farmer	Oct. 10, 1848
Meacham, Olney G., r.	Foster	Carrington	Banker	Apr. 12, 1847
McBride, John, d.	Cavalier	Alma	Farmer	May 22, 1850
McHugh, Patrick, r.	Cavalier	Langdon	Bunker	Sept. 23, 1846
McKenzie, James D., r.	Sargent	Milnor	Doctor	Mar. 28, 1840
Miller, Henry Foster, r.	Cass	Fargo	Lawyer	Sept. 13, 1846
Moer, Samuel H., r.	Cass	Fargo	Lawyer	June 21, 1856
Noble, Virgil B., d.	Bottineau	Bottineau	Lawyer	Dec. 7, 1859
Nomland, Knud J., r.	Trails	Caledonia	Farmer	Oct. 10, 1852
O'Brien, James F., d.	Ramsey	Devils Lake	Lawyer	July 6, 1853
Parsons, Albert Samuel, r.	Morton	Mandan	Railroading	Aug. 16, 1856
Parsons, Curtis P., r.	Rolette	Rolla	Publisher	May 6, 1853
Paulson, Engebet M., r.	Trails	Mayville	Farmer	May 15, 1855
Peterson, Henry M., r.	Cass	Horace	Farmer	July 11, 1857
Pollock, Robert M., r.	Cass	Casselton	Lawyer	Dec. 16, 1854
Powers, John, d.	Sargent	Havana	Farmer	Nov. 4, 1852
Powles, Joseph, r.	Cavalier	Milton	Farmer	Dec. 6, 1850
Purcell, William E., d.	Richland	Wahpeton	Lawyer	Aug. 3, 1858
Ray, William, d.	Stark	Dickinson	Real Estate	Sept. 1852
Richardson, Robert B., r.	Pembina	Drayton	Farmer	Apr. 20, 1840
Robertson, Alexander D., r.	Walsh	Minto	Merchant	July 27, 1833
Rolfe, Eugene Strong, r.	Benson	Minnewaukan	Lawyer	Dec. 16, 1854
Rowe, William H., r.	Dickey	Monango	Merchant	Oct. 26, 1853
Sandager, Andrew, r.	Ransom	Lisbon	Merchant	Oct. 31, 1862
Scott, John W., r.	Barnes	Valley City	Lawyer	Mar. 13, 1858
Selby, John F., r.	Trails	Hillshoro	Lawyer	Dec. 24, 1849
Shuman, John, r.	Sargent	Rutland	Farmer	July 13, 1836
Slotten, Andrew, r.	Richland	Wahpeton	Farmer	Sept. 16, 1840
Spalding, Burleigh Folsom, r.	Cass	Fargo	Lawyer	Dec. 3, 1853
Stevens, Reuben N., r.	Ransom	Lisbon	Lawyer	Aug. 10, 1853
Turner, Ezra, r.	Bottineau	Bottineau	Farmer	Dec. 17, 1835
Wallace, Elmer D., r.	Steele	Hope	Farmer	July 5, 1844
Wellwood, Jny, r.	Barnes	Minnie Lake	Farmer	Nov. 11, 1858
Whipple, Abram Olin, r.	Ramsey	Devils Lake	Banker	Apr. 1, 1845
Williams, Erastus A., r.	Burleigh	Bismarck	Lawyer	Oct. 13, 1851

r. Republican; d. Democrat.

OFFICERS

Name	County	Postoffice
F. B. Fancher	Stutsman	Jamestown
J. C. Hamilton	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
C. C. Bowsfield	Dickey	Ellendale
Fred Falley	Richland	Wahpeton
J. S. Weiser	Barnes	Valley City
E. W. Knight	Cass	Fargo
Geo. Kline	Burleigh	Bismarck
R. M. Tuttle	Morton	Mandan

MISCELLANEOUS

Age — eight past fifty years

	Sixty-seven under fifty years	Six in twenties	
	Fifty-two born in U. S.,	ten in Canada, thirteen in Europe	
Ancestry —	American 22	German-Irish 1	Norwegian-Swedish 10
	Dutch 1	Irish 12	Scotch 6
	English 15	Irish-Scotch 3	Scotch-American 2
	English-German 1	Irish-Welsh 1	Scotch-Danish 1
Birthplace —			
U. S. A. —	Connecticut 2	Massachusetts 1	New York 10
	Illinois 2	Michigan 1	Ohio 4
	Indiana 2	Minnesota 2	Pennsylvania 3
	Iowa 5	New Hampshire 1	Vermont 2
	Maine 3	New Jersey 1	Wisconsin 13
Foreign —	Canada 9	Ireland 2	Norway, Sweden 5
	England 3	New Brunswick 1	Scotland 3

Occupation — Farmers predominated, lawyers next in number.

Political complexion — Republicans 56, Democrats 19.

CONSTITUTION OF NORTH DAKOTA

(Adopted Oct. 1, 1889; years, 27,441; days, 8,107.)

(Literal reprint of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota as it is found in the North Dakota Revised Code of 1943, with subsequent amendments thereto.)

PREAMBLE

We, the people of North Dakota, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of civil and religious liberty, do ordain and establish this constitution.

ARTICLE I

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

Section 1. All men are by nature equally free and independent and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation; and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

Section 2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have a right to alter or reform the same whenever the public good may require.

Section 3. The state of North Dakota is an inseparable part of the American union and the constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land.

Section 4. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall be forever guaranteed in this state, and no persons shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness or juror on account of his opinion on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this state.

Section 5. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless, when in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require.

Section 6. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted. Witnesses shall not be unreasonably detained, nor be confined in any room where criminals are actually imprisoned.

Section 7. The right of trial by jury shall be secured to all, and remain inviolate; but a jury in civil cases, in courts not of record may consist of less than twelve men, as may be prescribed by law.

Section 8. Until otherwise provided by law, no person shall, for a felony, be proceeded against criminally, otherwise than by indictment, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. In all other cases, offenses shall be prosecuted criminally by indictment or information. The legislative assembly may change, regulate or abolish the grand jury system.

Section 9. Every man may freely write, speak and publish his opinions on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that privilege. In all civil and criminal trials for libel the truth may be given in evidence, and shall be a sufficient defense when the matter is published with good motives and for justifiable ends; and the jury shall have the same power of giving a general verdict as in other cases; and in all indictments or informations for libels the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts under the direction of the court as in other cases.

Section 10. The citizens have a right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for the common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for the redress of grievances, or for other proper purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance.

Section 11. All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation.

Section 12. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power. No standing army shall be maintained by this state in time of peace, and no soldiers shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 13. In criminal prosecutions in any court whatever, the party accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial; to have the process of the court to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf; and to appear and defend in person and with counsel.

No person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense, nor be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

Section 14. Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation having been first made to, or paid into court for the owner. No right of way shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation until full compensation therefor be first made in money or ascertained and paid into court for the owner, irrespective of any benefit from any improvement proposed by such corporation, which compensation shall be ascertained by a jury, unless a jury be waived, provided however, that when the state or any of its departments, agencies or political subdivisions seeks to acquire right of way, it may take possession upon making an offer to purchase and by depositing the amount of such offer with the clerk of the district court of the county wherein the right of way is located. The clerk shall immediately notify the owner of such deposit. The owner may thereupon appeal to the court in the manner provided by law, and may have a jury trial, unless a jury be waived, to determine the damages.

Amendment: Art. 66, June 26, 1956, (S.L. 1957, ch. 397).

Section 15. No person shall be imprisoned for debt unless upon refusal to deliver up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law; or in cases of tort; or where there is strong presumption of fraud.

Section 16. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligations of contracts shall ever be passed.

Section 17. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime, shall ever be tolerated in this state.

Section 18. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons and things to be seized.

Section 19. Treason against the state shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.

Section 20. No special privileges or immunities shall ever be granted which may not be altered, revoked or repealed by the legislative assembly; nor shall any citizen or class of citizens be granted privileges or immunities which upon the same terms shall not be granted to all citizens.

Section 21. The provisions of this constitution are mandatory and prohibitory unless, by express words, they are declared to be otherwise.

Section 22. All courts shall be open, and every man for any injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation shall have remedy by due process of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay. Suits may be brought against the state in such manner, in such courts, and in such cases, as the legislative assembly may, by law, direct.

Section 23. Every citizen of this state shall be free to obtain employment wherever possible, and any person, corporation, or agent thereof, maliciously interfering or hindering in any way, any citizen from obtaining or enjoying employment already obtained, from any other corporation or person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 24. To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government and shall forever remain inviolate.

ARTICLE II

THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 25. The legislative power of this state shall be vested in a legislature consisting of a senate and a house of representatives. The people, however, reserve the power, first, to propose measures and to enact or reject the same at the polls; second, to approve or reject at the polls any measure or any item, section, part or parts of any measure enacted by the legislature.

The first power reserved is the initiative. Ten thousand electors at large may propose any measure by initiative petition. Every such petition shall contain the full text of the measure and shall be filed with the Secretary of State not less than ninety days before the election at which it is to be voted upon.

The second power reserved is the referendum. Seven thousand electors at large may, by referendum petition, suspend the operation of any measure enacted by the legislature,

except an emergency measure. But the filing of a referendum petition against one or more items, sections or parts of any measure, shall not prevent the remainder from going into effect. Such petition shall be filed with the Secretary of State not later than ninety days after the adjournment of the session of the legislature at which such measure was enacted.

Each measure initiated by or referred to the electors, shall be submitted by its ballot title, which shall be placed upon the ballot by the Secretary of State and shall be voted upon at any state-wide election designated in the petition, or at a special election called by the Governor. The result of the vote upon any measure shall be canvassed and declared by the board of canvassers.

Any measure, except an emergency measure, submitted to the electors of the state, shall become a law when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon. And such law shall go into effect on the 30th day after the election, unless otherwise specified in the measure.

If a referendum petition is filed against an emergency measure such measure shall be a law until voted upon by the electors. And if it is then rejected by a majority of the votes cast thereon, it shall be thereby repealed. Any such measure shall be submitted to the electors at a special election if so ordered by the Governor, or if the referendum petition filed against it shall be signed by thirty thousand electors at large. Such special election shall be called by the Governor, and shall be held not less than one hundred nor more than one hundred thirty days after the adjournment of the session of the legislature.

The Secretary of State shall pass upon each petition, and if he finds it insufficient, he shall notify the "Committee for the Petitioners" and allow twenty days for correction or amendment. All decisions of the Secretary of State in regard to any such petition shall be subject to review by the supreme court. But if the sufficiency of such petition is being reviewed at the time the ballot is prepared, the Secretary of State shall place the measure on the ballot and no subsequent decision shall invalidate such measure if it is at such election approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon. If proceedings are brought against any petition upon any ground, the burden of proof shall be upon the party attacking it.

No law shall be enacted limiting the number of copies of a petition which may be circulated. Such copies shall become a part of the original petition when filed or attached thereto. Nor shall any law be enacted prohibiting any person from giving or receiving compensation for circulating the petitions, nor in any manner interfering with the freedom in securing signatures to petitions.

Each petition shall have printed thereon a ballot title, which shall fairly represent the subject matter of the measure, and the names of at least five electors who shall constitute the "committee for the petitioners" and who shall represent and act for the petitioners.

All measures submitted to the electors shall be published by the state as follows: "The Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and mailed to each elector a publicity pamphlet, containing a copy of each measure together with its ballot title, to be submitted at any election. Any citizen, or the officers of any organization, may submit to the Secretary of State for publication in such pamphlet, arguments concerning any measure therein, upon first subscribing their names and addresses thereto and paying the fee therefor, which, until otherwise fixed by the legislature, shall be the sum of two hundred dollars per page."

The enacting clause of all measures initiated by the electors shall be: "Be it enacted by the people of the State of North Dakota." In submitting measures to the electors, the Secretary of State and all other officials shall be guided by the election laws and all additional legislation shall be provided.

If conflicting measures initiated by or referred to the electors shall be approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall become the law.

The word "measure" as used herein shall include any law or amendment thereto, resolution, legislative proposal or enactment of any character.

The veto power of the Governor shall not extend to the measures initiated by or referred to the electors. No measure enacted or approved by a vote of the electors shall be repealed or amended by the legislature, except upon a yeas and nays vote upon roll call of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house.

This section shall be self executing and all of its provisions treated as mandatory. Laws may be enacted to facilitate its operation, but no laws shall be enacted to hamper, restrict or impair the exercise of the rights herein reserved to the people.

Amendments: Art. 15, Nov. 3, 1914, (S.L. 1911, ch. 93; 1913, ch. 101); Art. 28, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 88).

Section 26. The senate shall be composed of forty-nine members.

Amendment: Art. 72, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 438).

Section 27. Senators shall be elected for the term of four years, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 28. No person shall be a senator who is not a qualified elector in the district in which he may be chosen, and who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a resident of the state or territory for two years next preceding his election.

Section 29. Each existing senatorial district as provided by law at the effective date of this amendment shall permanently constitute a senatorial district. Each senatorial district shall be represented by one senator and no more.

Amendment: Art. 72, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 438).

Section 30. The senatorial districts shall be numbered consecutively from one upwards, according to the number of districts prescribed, and the senators shall be divided into two classes. Those elected in the districts designated by even numbers shall constitute one class, and those elected in districts designated by odd numbers shall constitute the other class. The senators of one class elected in the year 1890 shall hold their office for two years, those of the other class shall hold their office four years, and the determination of the two classes shall be by lot, so that one-half of the senators, as nearly as practicable, may be elected biennially.

Section 31. The senate at the beginning and close of each regular session, and at such other times as may be necessary, shall elect one of its members president pro tempore, who may take the place of the lieutenant governor under rules prescribed by law.

Section 32. The house of representatives shall be composed of not less than sixty, nor more than one hundred forty members.

Section 33. Representatives shall be elected for the term of two years.

Section 34. No person shall be a representative who is not a qualified elector in the district from which he may be chosen, and who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a resident of the state or territory for two years next preceding his election.

Section 35. Each senatorial district shall be represented in the House of Representatives by at least one representative except that any senatorial district comprised of more than one county shall be represented in the House of Representatives by at least as many representatives as there are counties in such senatorial district. In addition the Legislative Assembly shall, at the first regular session after each federal decennial census, proceed to apportion the balance of the members of the House of Representatives to be elected from the several senatorial districts, within the limits prescribed by this Constitution, according to the population of the several senatorial districts. If any Legislative Assembly whose duty it is to make an apportionment shall fail to make the same as herein provided it shall be the duty of the chief justice of the supreme court, attorney general, secretary of state, and the majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives within ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature to make such apportionment and when so made a proclamation shall be issued by the chief justice announcing such apportionment which shall have the same force and effect as though made by the Legislative Assembly.

Amendment: Art. 72, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 438).

Section 36. The house of representatives shall elect one of its members as speaker.

Section 37. No judge or clerk of any court, secretary of state, attorney general, register of deeds, sheriff or person holding any office of profit under this state, except in the militia or the office of attorney at law, notary public or justice of the peace, and no person holding any office of profit or honor under any foreign government, or under the government of the United States, except postmasters whose annual compensation does not exceed the sum of \$300, shall hold any office in either branch of the legislative assembly or become a member thereof.

Section 38. No member of the legislative assembly, expelled for corruption, and no person convicted of bribery, perjury or other infamous crime shall be eligible to the legislative assembly, or to any office in either branch thereof.

Section 39. No member of the legislative assembly shall, during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in this state, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected; nor shall any member receive any civil appointment from the governor, or governor and senate, during the term for which he shall have been elected.

Section 40. If any person elected to either house of the legislative assembly shall offer or promise to give his vote or influence in favor of, or against any measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced into the legislative assembly, in considera-

tion, or upon conditions, that any other person elected to the same legislative assembly will give, or will promise or assent to give, his vote or influence in favor of or against any other measure or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, the person making such offer or promise shall be deemed guilty of solicitation or bribery. If any member of the legislative assembly, shall give his vote or influence for or against any measure or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or offer, promise or assent to do upon condition that any other member will give, promise or assent to give his vote or influence in favor of or against any other such measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or in consideration that any other member hath given his vote or influence for or against any other measure or proposition in such legislative assembly, he shall be deemed guilty of bribery. And any person, member of the legislative assembly or person elected thereto, who shall be guilty of either such offenses, shall be expelled and shall not thereafter be eligible to the legislative assembly, and on the conviction thereof in the civil courts, shall be liable to such further penalty as may be prescribed by law.

Section 41. The term of service of the members of the legislative assembly shall begin on the first Tuesday in January, next after their election.

Section 42. The members of the legislative assembly shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sessions of their respective houses, and in going to or returning from the same. For words used in any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 43. Any member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the legislative assembly, shall disclose the fact to the house of which he is a member, and shall not vote thereon without the consent of the house.

Section 44. The governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the legislative assembly.

Section 45. Each member of the legislative assembly shall receive as a compensation for his services for each session, five dollars per day, and ten cents for every mile of necessary travel in going to and returning from the place of the meeting of the legislative assembly, on the most usual route.

Section 46. A majority of the members of each house shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such a manner, and under such a penalty, as may be prescribed by law.

Section 47. Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and the qualifications of its own members.

Section 48. Each house shall have the power to determine the rules of proceedings and punish its members or other persons for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence; to protect its members against violence or offers of bribes or private solicitation, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, to expel a member; and shall have all other powers necessary and usual in the legislative assembly of a free state. But no imprisonment by either house shall continue beyond thirty days. Punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall not bar a criminal prosecution for the same offense.

Section 49. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and the yeas and nays on any question shall be taken and entered on the journal at the request of one-sixth of those present.

Section 50. The sessions of each house and of the committee of the whole shall be open unless the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

Section 51. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting, except in case of epidemic, pestilence or other great danger.

Section 52. The senate and house of representatives jointly shall be designated as the legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota.

Section 53. The legislative assembly shall meet at the seat of government at 12 o'clock noon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, in the year next following the election of the members thereof.

Section 54. In all elections to be made by the legislative assembly, or either house thereof, the members shall vote viva voce, and their votes shall be entered in the journal.

Section 55. The sessions of the legislative assembly shall be biennial, except as otherwise provided in this constitution.

Section 56. No regular sessions of the legislative assembly shall exceed sixty days, except in case of impeachment, but the first session of the legislative assembly may continue for a period of one hundred and twenty days.

Section 57. Any bill may originate in either house of the legislative assembly, and a bill passed by one house may be amended by the other.

Section 58. No law shall be passed, except by a bill adopted by both houses, and no bill shall be so altered and amended on its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.

Section 59. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: "Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota."

Section 60. No bill for the appropriation of money, except for the expenses of the government, shall be introduced after the fortieth day of the session, except by unanimous consent of the house in which it is sought to be introduced.

Section 61. No bill shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title, but a bill which violates this provision shall be invalidated thereby only as to so much thereof as shall not be so expressed.

Section 62. The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state, interest on the public debt, and for public schools. All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject.

Section 63. Every bill shall be read two separate times, but the first and second readings may not be upon the same day, and the first reading may be by title of the bill only, unless upon such first reading, a reading at length is demanded. The second reading shall be at length. No legislative day shall be shorter than the natural day.

Amendment: Art. 49, Sept. 22, 1933 (S.L. 1935, p. 494).

Section 64. No bill shall be revised or amended nor the provisions thereof extended or incorporated in any other bill by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revised, amended or extended or so incorporated shall be re-enacted and published at length.

Section 65. No bill shall become a law except by a vote of a majority of all the members-elect in each house, nor unless, on its final passage, the vote be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of those voting be entered on the journal.

Section 66. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the legislative assembly; immediately before such signing their title shall be publicly read and the fact of signing shall be at once entered on the journal.

Section 67. No act of the legislative assembly shall take effect until July first after the close of the session, unless the legislature by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting, in each house, shall declare it an emergency measure, which declaration shall be set forth in the act, provided, however, that no act granting a franchise or special privilege, or act creating any vested right or interest other than in the state, shall be declared an emergency measure. An emergency measure shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval by the Governor.

Amendment: Art. 27, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 86).

Section 68. The legislative assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

Section 69. The legislative assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say:

1. For granting divorces.
2. Laying out, opening, altering or working roads or highways, vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys or public grounds.
3. Locating or changing county seats.
4. Regulating county or township affairs.
5. Regulating the practice of courts of justice.
6. Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, police magistrates or constables.
7. Changing the rules of evidence in any trial or inquiry.
8. Providing for change of venue in civil or criminal cases.
9. Declaring any person of age.
10. For limitation of civil actions, or giving effect to informal or invalid deeds.
11. Summoning or impaneling grand or petit juries.
12. Providing for the management of common schools.
13. Regulating the rate of interest on money.

14. The opening or conducting of any election or designating the place of voting.
15. The sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability.
16. Chartering or licensing ferries, toll bridges or toll roads.
17. Remitting fines, penalties or forfeitures.
18. Creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentages or allowances of public officers.
19. Changing the law of descent.
20. Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks or any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.
21. For the punishment of crimes.
22. Changing the names of persons or places.
23. For the assessment or collection of taxes.
24. Affecting estates of deceased persons, minors or others under legal disabilities.
25. Extending the time for the collection of taxes.
26. Refunding money into the state treasury.
27. Relinquishing or extinguishing in whole or in part the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or person to this state, or to any municipal corporation therein.
28. Legalizing, except as against the state, the unauthorized or invalid act of an officer.
29. Exempting property from taxation.
30. Restoring to citizenship persons convicted of infamous crimes.
31. Authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens.
32. Creating offices, or prescribing the powers or duties of officers in counties, cities, township, election or school districts, or authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children.
33. Incorporation of cities, towns or villages, or changing or amending the charter of any town, city or village.
34. Providing for the election of members of the board of supervisors in townships, incorporated towns or cities.
35. The protection of game or fish.

Section 70. In all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted; nor shall the legislative assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law, but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed.

Section 71. The executive power shall be vested in a governor, who shall reside at the seat of government and shall hold his office for the term of two years and until his successor is elected and duly qualified.

Section 72. A lieutenant governor shall be elected at the same time and for the same term as the governor. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, failure to qualify, absence from the state, removal from office, or the disability of the governor, the powers and duties of the office for the residue of the term, or until he shall be acquitted or the disability be removed, shall devolve upon the lieutenant governor.

Section 73. No person shall be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor unless he be a citizen of the United States, and a qualified elector of the state, who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and who shall have resided five years next preceding the election within the state or territory, nor shall he be eligible to any other office during the term for which he shall have been elected.

Section 74. The governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at the time and places of choosing members of the legislative assembly. The persons having the highest number of votes for governor and lieutenant governor respectively shall be declared elected, but if two or more shall have an equal and highest number of votes for governor or lieutenant governor, the two houses of the legislative assembly at its next regular session shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of such persons for said office. The returns of the election for governor and lieutenant governor shall be made in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 75. The governor shall be commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of the state, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States, and may call out the same to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion. He shall have power to convene the legislative assembly on extraordinary occasions. He shall at the commencement of each session communicate to the legislative assembly by message, information of the condition of the state, and recommend such measures as he

shall deem expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of the government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be resolved upon by the legislative assembly and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Section 76. The governor shall have power in conjunction with the board of pardon of which the governor shall be ex-officio a member and the other members of which shall consist of the attorney-general of the state of North Dakota, the chief justice of the supreme court of the state of North Dakota and two qualified electors who shall be appointed by the governor, to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment; but the legislative assembly may by law regulate the manner in which the remission of fines, pardons, commutations and reprieves may be applied for. Upon conviction for treason the governor shall have the power to suspend the execution of sentence until the case shall be reported to the legislative assembly at its next regular session, when the legislative assembly shall either pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence or grant further reprieve. The governor shall communicate to the legislative assembly at each regular session each case of remission of fine, reprieve, commutation or pardon granted by the board of pardons, stating the name of the convict, the crime for which he is convicted, the sentence and its date and the date of the remission, commutation, pardon or reprieve with their reasons for granting the same.

Amendment: Art. 3, Nov. 6, 1900 (S.L. 1897, p. 347; 1899, p. 258).

Section 77. The lieutenant governor shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. If, during a vacancy in the office of governor, the lieutenant governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign or die, or from mental or physical disease, or otherwise become incapable of performing the duties of his office, the secretary of state shall act as governor until the vacancy shall be filled or the disability removed.

Section 78. When any office shall from any cause become vacant, and no mode is provided by the constitution or law for filling such vacancy, the governor shall have power to fill such vacancy by appointment.

Section 79. Every bill which shall have passed the legislative assembly shall before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor. If he approves, he shall sign, but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members-elect shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if it be approved by two-thirds of the members-elect, it shall become a law; but in all such cases the vote of both houses shall be determined by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill shall be entered upon the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law unless the legislative assembly by its adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law unless he shall file the same with his objections in the office of the secretary of state within fifteen days after such adjournment.

Section 80. The governor shall have power to disapprove of any item or items or part or parts of any bill making appropriations of money or property embracing distinct items, and the part or parts of the bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items and part or parts disapproved shall be void, unless enacted in the following manner: If the legislative assembly be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated a copy of the item or items, or part or parts thereof disapproved together with his objections thereto, and the items or parts objected to shall be separately reconsidered, and each item or part shall then take the same course as is prescribed for the passage of bills over the executive veto.

Section 81. Any governor of this state who asks, receives or agrees to receive, any bribe upon any understanding that his official opinion, judgment or action shall be influenced thereby, or who gives or offers, or promises his official influence in consideration that any member of the legislative assembly shall give his official vote or influence on any particular side of any question or matter upon which he may be required to act in his official capacity, or who menaces any member by the threatened use of his veto power, or who offers or promises any member that he, the said governor, will appoint any particular person or persons to any office created or thereafter to be created, in consideration that any member shall give his official vote or influence on any matter pending or thereafter to be introduced into either house of said legislative assembly, or who threatens any member that he, the said governor, will remove any person or persons from office or position with intent in any manner to influence the action of said member, shall be punished in the manner now, or that may hereafter, be provided by law, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit all right to hold or exercise any office of trust or honor in this state.

Section 82. There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state at the times and places of choosing members of the legislative assembly, a secretary of state,

auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, three public service commissioners, an attorney general, a commissioner of agriculture and labor, and a tax commissioner, who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years and shall have the qualifications of state electors. They shall severally hold their offices at the seat of government for the term of two years and until their successors are elected and duly qualified; but no person shall be eligible for the office of treasurer for more than two consecutive terms; provided, however, the tax commissioner shall hold his office for the term of four years and until his successor is elected and duly qualified; and provided further, that the public service commissioners shall severally hold their offices for the term of six years and until their successors are elected and duly qualified.

The legislative assembly may by law provide for a department of labor which, if provided for, shall be separate and distinct from the department of agriculture, and shall be administered by a public official who may be either elected or appointed, whichever the legislative assembly shall declare; and if such a department is established, the commissioner of agriculture and labor provided for above shall become the commissioner of agriculture.

The tax commissioner shall be elected on a no-party ballot and he shall be nominated and elected in the manner now provided for the nomination and election of the superintendent of public instruction. The first election of a tax commissioner shall not occur until the year 1940.

At the general election in 1940 there shall be chosen two public service commissioners to fill the two terms expiring on the first Monday in January, 1941. The candidate at said election receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of six years, and the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of four years. Thereafter there shall be chosen one such public service commissioner every two years.

The board of railroad commissioners shall hereafter be known as the public service commission and the members of the board of railroad commissioners as public service commissioners and the powers and duties now or hereafter granted to and conferred upon the board of railroad commissioners are hereby transferred to the public service commission.

Amendments: Art. 43, June 30, 1926 (S.L. 1925, p. 315; 1927, p. 551); Art. 52, June 28, 1938 (S.L. 1939, p. 497); Art. 57, June 25, 1940 (S.L. 1941, p. 589); Art. 70, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 437).

Section 83. The powers and duties of the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, commissioners of railroads, attorney general and commissioner of agriculture and labor shall be prescribed by law. In the event that the legislative assembly shall establish a separate and distinct department of labor, the powers and duties of the officer administering such department of labor shall be prescribed by law.

Amendment: Art. 70, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 437).

Section 84. Salaries of public officers shall be as prescribed by law, but the salaries of any of the said officers shall not be increased or diminished during the period for which they shall have been elected, and all fees and profits arising from any of the said offices shall be covered into the state treasury.

Amendment: Art. 70, June 28, 1960 (S.L. 1959, ch. 437).

ARTICLE IV

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Section 85. The judicial power of the state of North Dakota shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, county courts, justices of the peace, and in such other courts as may be created by law for cities, incorporated towns and villages.

Section 86. The supreme court, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the state and shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts under such regulations and limitations as may be prescribed by law.

Section 87. It shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction and such other original and remedial writs as may be necessary to the proper exercise of its jurisdiction, and shall have authority to hear and determine the same; provided, however, that no jury trial shall be allowed in said supreme court, but in proper cases questions of fact may be sent by said court to a district court for trial.

Section 88. Until otherwise provided by law three terms of the supreme court shall be held each year, one at the seat of government, one at Fargo, in the county of Cass, and one at Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks.

Section 89. The supreme court shall consist of five judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or pronounce a decision, but one or more of said judges may adjourn the court from day to day or to a day certain, provided, however,

that in no case shall any legislative enactment or law of the state of North Dakota be declared unconstitutional unless at least four of the judges shall so decide.

Amendments: Art. 10, Nov. 3, 1908 (S.L. 1905, p. 351; 1907, p. 458); Art. 25, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1915, ch. 86; 1917, ch. 93).

Section 90. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at general elections. The term of office shall be ten years and the judges shall hold their offices until their successors are duly qualified and shall receive such compensation for their services as may be prescribed by law. Provided that this section shall not be applicable to the terms of office of judges of the supreme court elected prior to the general election of the year 1934, at which election three supreme court judges shall be chosen; and the candidate at said election receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of ten years, the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of eight years and the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of six years.

Amendment: Art. 46, June 25, 1930 (S.L. 1929, ch. 98; 1931, p. 578).

Note: Article 46 of the amendments to the constitution, adopted on June 25, 1930, amended and re-enacted sections 90, 91, and 99 of the constitution and incorporated the three sections into one section, which is section 90 of the constitution. Therefore, Article 46 indirectly repealed sections 91 and 99 of the constitution.

Section 91. [Repealed.]

Note: This section was indirectly repealed by Article 46 of the amendments to the constitution, adopted on June 25, 1930, which article amended and re-enacted sections 90, 91, and 99 of the constitution and incorporated the three sections into one section, which is section 90 of the constitution.

Section 92. The judges of the supreme court shall, immediately after the first election under this constitution, be classified by lot so that one shall hold his office for the term of three years, one for the term of five years, and one for the term of seven years from the first Monday in December, A.D., 1889. The lots shall be drawn by the judges, who shall for that purpose assemble at the seat of government, and they shall cause the result thereof to be certified to the secretary of the territory and filed in his office, unless the secretary of state of North Dakota shall have entered upon the duties of his office, in which event said certification shall be filed therein. The judge having the shortest term to serve, not holding his office by election or appointment to fill a vacancy, shall be chief justice and shall preside at all terms of the supreme court and in case of his absence the judge having in like manner the next shortest term to serve shall preside in his stead.

Section 93. There shall be a clerk and also a reporter of the supreme court, who shall be appointed by the judges thereof, and who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of said judges, and whose duties and emoluments shall be prescribed by law and by rules of the supreme court not inconsistent with law. The legislative assembly shall make provision for the publication and distribution of the decisions of the supreme court and for the sale of the published volumes thereof.

Section 94. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge of the supreme court unless he be learned in the law, be at least thirty years of age and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided in this state or the territory of Dakota three years next preceding his election.

Section 95. Whenever the population of the state of North Dakota shall equal 600,000 the legislative assembly shall have the power to increase the number of judges of the supreme court to five, in which event a majority of said court, as thus increased, shall constitute a quorum.

Section 96. No duties shall be imposed by law upon the supreme court or any of the judges thereof, except such as are judicial, nor shall any of the judges thereof exercise any power of appointment except as herein provided.

Section 97. The style of all process shall be "The State of North Dakota." All prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the state of North Dakota and conclude "against the peace and dignity of the State of North Dakota."

Section 98. Any vacancy happening by death, resignation or otherwise in the office of judge of the supreme court shall be filled by appointment, by the governor, which appointment shall continue until the first general election thereafter, when said vacancy shall be filled by election.

Section 99. [Repealed.]

Note: This section was indirectly repealed by Article 46 of the amendments to the constitution, adopted on June 25, 1930, which article amended and re-

enacted sections 90, 91, and 99 of the constitution and incorporated the three sections into one section, which is section 90 of the constitution.

Section 100. In case a judge of the supreme court shall be in any way interested in a cause brought before said court, the remaining judges of said court shall call one of the district judges to sit with them on the hearing of said cause.

Section 101. When a judgment or decree is reversed or confirmed by the supreme court every point fairly arising upon the record of the case shall be considered and decided, and the reasons therefor shall be concisely stated in writing, signed by the judges concurring, filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court and preserved with a record of the case. Any judge dissenting therefrom may give the reason for his dissent in writing over his signature.

Section 102. It shall be the duty of the court to prepare a syllabus of the points adjudicated in each case, which shall be concurred in by a majority of the judges thereof, and it shall be prefixed to the published reports of the case.

DISTRICT COURTS

Section 103. The district courts shall have original jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, of all causes both at law and equity, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be conferred by law. They and the judges thereof shall also have jurisdiction and power to issue writs of habeas corpus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction and other original and remedial writs, with authority to hear and determine the same.

Section 104. The state shall be divided into not less than six judicial districts, in each of which there shall be elected at general elections by the electors thereof one or more judges of the district court therein as may be provided by law. The term of office of a judge of the district court hereafter elected shall be six years from the first Monday in January succeeding his election and he shall hold his office until his successor is duly qualified. At the general election in 1932 there shall be elected as many judges as there are judgeships to be filled in each judicial district; the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to a term of six years, the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected to a term of four years, and in case three judges are to be elected, the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected to a term of two years, and thereafter each judge shall be elected to a term of six years.

Amendment: Art. 45, June 25, 1930 (S.L. 1929, ch. 97; 1931, p. 578).

Section 105. Until otherwise provided by law said districts shall be constituted as follows:

District No. One shall consist of the counties of Pembina, Cavalier, Walsh, Nelson and Grand Forks.

District No. Two shall consist of the counties of Ramsey, Towner, Benson, Pierce, Rolette, Bottineau, McHenry, Church, Renville, Ward, Stevens, Mountrail, Garfield, Flannery and Buford.

District No. Three shall consist of the counties of Cuss, Steele and Traill.

District No. Four shall consist of the counties of Richland, Ransom, Sargent, Dickey and McIntosh.

District No. Five shall consist of the counties of Logan, LaMoure, Stutsman, Barnes, Wells, Foster, Eddy and Griggs.

District No. Six shall consist of the counties of Burleigh, Emmons, Kidder, Sheridan, McLean, Morton, Oliver, Mercer, Williams, Stark, Hettinger, Bowman, Billings, McKenzie, Dunn, Wallace and Alfred, and that portion of the Sioux Indian reservation lying north of the seventh standard parallel.

Section 106. The legislative assembly may whenever two-thirds of the members of each house shall concur therein, but not oftener than once in four years, increase the number of said judicial districts and the judges thereof; such districts shall be formed from compact territory and bounded by county lines, but such increase or change in the boundaries of the districts shall not work the removal of any judge from his office during the term for which he may have been elected or appointed.

Section 107. No person shall be eligible to the office of district judge, unless he be learned in the law, be at least twenty-five years of age, and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided within the state or territory of Dakota at least two years next preceding his election, nor unless he shall at the time of his election be an elector within the judicial district for which he is elected.

Section 108. There shall be a clerk of the district court in each organized county in which a court is holden who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county, and shall hold his office for the same term as other county officers. He shall receive such compensation for his services as may be prescribed by law.

COUNTY COURTS

Section 110. There shall be established in each county a county court, which shall be a court of record open at all times and holden by one judge, elected by the electors of the county, and whose term of office shall be two years.

Section 111. The county court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in probate and testamentary matters, the appointment of administrators and guardians, the settlement of accounts of executors, administrators and guardians, the sale of lands by executors, administrators and guardians, and such other probate jurisdiction as may be conferred by law; provided that whenever the voters of any county having a population of two thousand or over shall decide by a majority vote that they desire the jurisdiction of said court increased above that limited by this constitution, then said county court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts in all civil actions where the amount in controversy does not exceed one thousand dollars, and in all criminal actions below the grade of felony, and in case it is decided by the voters of any county to so increase the jurisdiction of said county court, the jurisdiction in cases of misdemeanors arising under state laws which may have been conferred upon police magistrates shall cease. The qualifications of the judge of the county court in counties where the jurisdiction of said court shall have been increased shall be the same as those of the district judge, except that he shall be a resident of the county at the time of his election, and said county judge shall receive such salary for his services as may be provided by law. In case the voters of any county decide to increase the jurisdiction of said county courts, then such jurisdiction as thus increased shall remain until otherwise provided by law.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Section 112. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the election of justices of the peace in each organized county within the state. But the number of said justices to be elected in each organized county shall be limited by law to such a number as shall be necessary for the proper administration of justice. The justices of the peace herein provided for shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil actions when the amount in controversy, exclusive of costs, does not exceed two hundred dollars, and in counties where no county court with criminal jurisdiction exists they shall have such jurisdiction to hear and determine cases of misdemeanor as may be provided by law, but in no case shall said justices of the peace have jurisdiction when the boundaries of or title to real estate shall come in question. The legislative assembly shall have power to abolish the office of justice of the peace and confer that jurisdiction upon judges of county courts, or elsewhere.

POLICE MAGISTRATES

Section 113. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the election of police magistrates in cities, incorporated towns, and villages, who in addition to their jurisdiction of all cases arising under the ordinances of said cities, towns and villages, shall be ex officio justices of the peace of the county in which said cities, towns and villages may be located. And the legislative assembly may confer upon said police magistrates the jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all cases of misdemeanors, and the prosecution therein shall be by information.

Section 114. Appeals shall lie from the county court, final decisions of justices of the peace and police magistrates in such cases and pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 115. The time of holding courts in the several counties of a district shall be as prescribed by law, but at least two terms of the district court shall be held annually in each organized county, and the legislative assembly shall make provision for attaching unorganized counties or territories to organized counties for judicial purposes.

Section 116. Judges of the district courts may hold court in other districts than their own under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 117. No judge of the supreme or district court shall act as attorney or counselor at law.

Section 118. Until the legislative assembly shall provide by law for fixing the terms of court, the judges of the supreme and district courts shall fix the terms thereof.

Section 119. No judge of the supreme or district courts shall be elected or appointed to any other than judicial offices or be eligible thereto during the term for which he was elected or appointed such judge. All votes or appointments for either of them for any elective or appointive office except that of judge of the supreme court or district court, given by the legislative assembly or the people, shall be void.

Section 120. Tribunals of conciliation may be established with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law or the powers and duties of such may be conferred

upon other courts of justice; but such tribunals or other courts when sitting as such, shall have no power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties, unless they voluntarily submit their matters of difference and agree to abide the judgment of such tribunals or courts.

ARTICLE V

ELECTIVE FRANCHISE

Section 121. Every person of the age of twenty-one or upwards who is a citizen of the United States and who shall have resided in the state one year and in the county ninety days and in the precinct thirty days next preceding any election shall be a qualified elector at such election. Provided that where a qualified elector moves from one precinct to another within the state he shall be entitled to vote in the precinct from which he moves until he establishes his residence in the precinct to which he moves.

Amendments: Art. 2, Nov. 8, 1898 (S. L. 1895, p. 177; 1897, p. 349); Art. 37, Nov. 2, 1920 (S. L. 1917, ch. 89; 1919, ch. 92; 1921, p. 259); Art. 69, June 24, 1958 (S. L. 1957, ch. 402; 1959, ch. 431).

Section 122. The legislative assembly shall be empowered to make further extensions of suffrage hereafter, at its discretion, to all citizens of mature age and sound mind, not convicted of crime, without regard to sex; but no law extending or restricting the right of suffrage shall be in force until adopted by a majority of the electors of the state voting at a general election.

Section 123. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, breach of the peace or illegal voting, be privileged from arrest on the days of election during their attendance at, going to and returning from such election, and no elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, except in time of war or public danger.

Section 124. The general elections of the state shall be biennial, and shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; provided, that the first general election under this constitution shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1890.

Section 125. No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this state by reason of his absence on business of the United States or of this state, or in the military or naval service of the United States.

Section 126. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this state in consequence of his being stationed therein.

Section 127. No person who is under guardianship, non compos mentis, or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony unless restored to civil (social) rights; and the legislature shall by law establish an educational test as a qualification, and may prescribe penalties for failing, neglecting or refusing to vote at any general election.

Amendment: Art. 2, Nov. 8, 1898 (S. L. 1895, p. 177; 1897, p. 349).

Section 128. Any woman having the qualifications enumerated in section 121 of this article as to age, residence and citizenship, and including those now qualified by the laws of the territory, may vote for all school officers, and upon all questions pertaining solely to school matters, and be eligible to any school office.

Section 129. All elections by the people shall be by secret ballot, subject to such regulations as shall be provided by law.

ARTICLE VI

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS

Section 130. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for the organization of municipal corporations restricting their powers as to levying taxes and assessments, borrowing money and contracting debts, and money raised by taxation, loan or assessment for any purpose shall not be diverted to any other purpose except by authority of law.

ARTICLE VII

CORPORATIONS OTHER THAN MUNICIPAL

Section 131. No charter of incorporation shall be granted, changed or amended by special law, except in the case of such municipal, charitable, educational, penal or reformatory corporations as may be under the control of the state; but the legislative assembly shall provide by general laws for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created, and any such law, so passed, shall be subject to future repeal or alteration.

Section 132. All existing charters or grants of special or exclusive privileges, under which a bona fide organization shall not have taken place and business been commenced in good faith at the time this constitution takes effect, shall thereafter have no validity.

Section 133. The legislative assembly shall not remit the forfeiture of the charter to any corporation now existing, nor alter or amend the same, nor pass any other general or special law for the benefit of such corporation, except upon the condition that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this constitution.

Section 134. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged, or so construed as to prevent the legislative assembly from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies and subjecting them to public use; the same as the property of individuals; and the exercise of the police power of this state shall never be abridged, or so construed as to permit corporations to conduct their business in such a manner as to infringe the equal rights of individuals or the general well-being of the state.

Section 135. In all elections for directors or managers of a corporation, each member or shareholder may cast the whole number of his votes for one candidate, or distribute them upon two or more candidates, as he may prefer, provided, any co-operative corporation may adopt by-laws limiting the voting power of its stockholders.

Amendment: Art. 23, Nov. 5, 1918 (S. L. 1915, ch. 90; 1917, ch. 90; 1919, p. 502).

Section 136. No foreign corporation shall do business in this state without having one or more places of business and an authorized agent or agents in the same, upon whom process may be served.

Section 137. No corporation shall engage in any business other than that expressly authorized in its charter.

Section 138. No corporation shall issue stock or bonds except for money, labor done, or money or property actually received; and all fictitious increase of stock or indebtedness shall be void. The stock and indebtedness of corporations shall not be increased except in pursuance of general law, nor without the consent of the persons holding the larger amount in value of the stock first obtained.

Amendment: Art. 64, June 29, 1954 (S.L. 1955, ch. 357).

Section 139. No law shall be passed by the legislative assembly granting the right to construct and operate a street railroad, telegraph, telephone or electric light plant within any city, town or incorporated village, without requiring the consent of the local authorities having the control of the street or highway proposed to be occupied for such purposes.

Section 140. Every railroad corporation organized and doing business in this state, under the laws or authority thereof, shall have and maintain a public office or place in the state for the transaction of its business, where transfers of its stock shall be made and in which shall be kept for public inspection, books in which shall be recorded the amount of capital stock subscribed, and by whom, the names of the owners of its stock and the amount owned by them respectively; the amount of stock paid in and by whom, and the transfers of said stock; the amount of its assets and liabilities and the names and place of residence of its officers. The directors of every railroad corporation shall annually make a report, under oath to the auditor of public accounts, or some officer or officers to be designated by law, of all their acts and doings, which report shall include such matters relating to railroads as may be prescribed by law, and the legislative assembly shall pass laws enforcing by suitable penalties the provisions of this section; provided, the provisions of this section shall not be so construed as to apply to foreign corporations.

Section 141. No railroad corporation shall consolidate its stock, property or franchises with any other railroad corporation owning a parallel or competing line; and in no case shall any consolidation take place except upon public notice given at least sixty days to all stockholders, in such manner as may be provided by law. Any attempt to evade the provisions of this section, by any railroad corporation, by lease or otherwise, shall work a forfeiture of its charter.

Section 142. Railways heretofore constructed or that may hereafter be constructed in this state are hereby declared public highways, and all railroads, sleeping car, telegraph, telephone and transportation companies of passengers, intelligence and freight, are declared to be common carriers and subject to legislative control; and the legislative assembly shall have power to enact laws regulating and controlling the rates of charges for the transportation of passengers, intelligence and freight, as such common carriers from one point to another in this state; provided, that appeal may be had to the courts of this state from the rates so fixed; but the rates fixed by the legislative assembly or board of railroad commissioners shall remain in force pending the decision of the courts.

Section 143. Any association or corporation organized for the purpose shall have the right to construct and operate a railroad between any points within this state, and to connect at the state line with the railroads of other states. Every railroad company shall have the right with its road to intersect, connect with or cross any other, and shall receive

and transport each other's passengers, tonnage and cars, loaded or empty, without delay or discrimination.

Section 144. The term "corporation", as used in this article, shall not be understood as embracing municipalities or political divisions of the state unless otherwise expressly stated, but it shall be held and construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships.

Section 145. If a general banking law be enacted, it shall provide for the registry and countersigning by an officer of the state, of all notes or bills designed for circulation, and that ample security to the full amount thereof shall be deposited with the state treasurer for the redemption of such notes or bills.

Section 146. Any combination between individuals, corporations, associations, or either having for its object or effect the controlling of the price of any product of the soil or any article of manufacture or commerce, or the cost of exchange or transportation, is prohibited and hereby declared unlawful and against public policy; and any and all franchises heretofore granted or extended, or that may hereafter be granted or extended in this state, whenever the owner or owners thereof violate this article shall be deemed annulled and become void.

ARTICLE VIII

EDUCATION

Section 147. A high degree of intelligence, patriotism, integrity and morality on the part of every voter in a government by the people being necessary in order to insure the continuance of that government and the prosperity and happiness of the people, the legislative assembly shall make provision for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools which shall be open to all children of the state of North Dakota and free from sectarian control. This legislative requirement shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of North Dakota.

Section 148. The legislative assembly shall provide at their first session after the adoption of this constitution, for a uniform system of free public schools throughout the state, beginning with the primary and extending through all grades up to and including the normal and collegiate course.

Section 149. In all schools instruction shall be given as far as practicable in those branches of knowledge that tend to impress upon the mind the vital importance of truthfulness, temperance, purity, public spirit, and respect for honest labor of every kind.

Section 150. A superintendent of schools for each county shall be elected every two years, whose qualifications, duties, powers and compensation shall be fixed by law.

Section 151. The legislative assembly shall take such other steps as may be necessary to prevent illiteracy, secure a reasonable degree of uniformity in course of study, and to promote industrial, scientific, and agricultural improvements.

Section 152. All colleges, universities, and other educational institutions, for the support of which lands have been granted to this state, or which are supported by a public tax, shall remain under the absolute and exclusive control of the state. No money raised for the support of the public schools of the state shall be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school.

ARTICLE IX

SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LANDS

Section 153. All proceeds of the public lands that have heretofore been, or may hereafter be granted by the United States for the support of the common schools in this state; all such per centum as may be granted by the United States on the sale of public lands; the proceeds of property that shall fall to the state by escheat; the proceeds of all gifts and donations to the state for common schools, or not otherwise appropriated by the terms of the gift, and all other property otherwise acquired for common schools, shall be and remain a perpetual fund for the maintenance of the common schools of the state. It shall be deemed a trust fund, the principal of which shall forever remain inviolate and may be increased but never diminished. The state shall make good all losses thereof.

Section 154. The interest and income of this fund together with the net proceeds of all fines for violation of state laws and all other sums which may be added thereto by law, shall be faithfully used and applied each year for the benefit of the common schools of the state, and shall be for this purpose apportioned among and between all the several common school corporations of the state in proportion to the number of children in each of school age, as may be fixed by law, and no part of the fund shall ever be diverted, even temporarily, from this purpose or used for any other purpose whatever than

the maintenance of common schools for the equal benefit of all the people of the state; provided however, that if any portion of the interest or income aforesaid be not expended during any year, said portion shall be added to and become a part of the school fund.

Section 155. After one year from the assembling of the first legislative assembly the lands granted to the state from the United States for the support of the common schools, may be sold upon the following conditions and no other: No more than one-fourth of all such lands shall be sold within the first five years after the same become salable by virtue of this section. No more than one-half of the remainder within ten years after the same become salable as aforesaid. The residue may be sold at any time after the expiration of said ten years. The legislative assembly shall provide for the sale of all school lands subject to the provisions of this article. In all sales of lands subject to the provisions of this article all minerals therein, including but not limited to oil, gas, coal, cement materials, sodium sulphate, sand and gravel, road material, building stone, chemical substances, metallic ores, uranium ores, or colloidal or other clays, shall be reserved and excepted to the state of North Dakota, except that leases may be executed for the extraction and sale of such materials in such manner and upon such terms as the legislative assembly may provide.

Amendment: Art. 71, June 28, 1960 (S. L. 1959, ch. 436).

Section 156. The superintendent of public instruction, governor, attorney general, secretary of state and state auditor, shall constitute a board of commissioners, which shall be denominated the "Board of University and School Lands," and, subject to the provisions of this article and any law that may be passed by the legislative assembly, said board shall have control of the appraisement, sale, rental and disposal of all school and university lands, and shall direct the investment of the funds arising therefrom in the hands of the state treasurer, under the limitations in section 160 of this article.

Section 157. The county superintendent of common schools, the chairman of the county board, and the county auditor shall constitute boards of appraisal and under the authority of the state board of university and school lands shall appraise all school lands within their respective counties which they may from time to time recommend for sale at their actual value under the prescribed terms and shall first select and designate for sale the most valuable lands.

Section 158. No original grant school or institutional land shall be sold for less than the fair market value thereof, and in no case for less than ten dollars (\$10.00) per acre, provided that when lands have been sold on contract and the contract has been canceled, such lands may be resold without reappraisement by the board of appraisal. The purchaser shall pay twenty (20) per cent of the purchase price at the time the contract is executed; thereafter annual payments shall be made of not less than six (6) per cent of the original purchase price. An amount equal to not less than three (3) per cent per annum of the unpaid principal shall be credited to interest and the balance shall be applied as payment on principal on purchase price. The purchaser may pay all or any installment or installments not yet due to any interest paying date. If the purchaser so desires, he may pay the entire balance due on his contract with interest to date of payment at any time and he will then be entitled to proper conveyance.

All sales shall be held at the county seat of the county in which the land to be sold is situated, and shall be at public auction and to the highest bidder, and notice of such sale shall be published once each week for a period of three weeks prior to the day of sale in a legal newspaper published nearest the land and in the newspaper designated for the publication of the official proceedings and legal notices within the county in which said land is situated.

No grant or patent for such lands shall issue until payment is made for the same; provided that the land contracted to be sold by the state shall be subject to taxation from the date of the contract. In case the taxes assessed against any of said lands for any year remain unpaid until the first Monday in October of the following year, the contract of sale for such land shall, if the board of university and school lands so determine, by it, be declared null and void. No contract of sale heretofore made under the provisions of said section 158 of the Constitution as then providing shall be affected by this amendment, except prepayment of principal may be made as herein provided.

Any of said lands that may be required for townsite purposes, school house sites, church sites, cemetery sites, sites for other educational or charitable institutions, public parks, airplane landing fields, fair grounds, public highways, railroad right-of-way, or other railroad uses and purposes, reservoirs for the storage of water for irrigation, irrigation canals, and ditches, drainage ditches, or for any of the purposes for which private lands may be taken under the right of eminent domain under the Constitution and laws of this state, may be sold under the provisions of this Article, and shall be paid for in full at the time of sale, or at any time thereafter as herein provided. Any of said lands and any other lands controlled by the board of university and school lands, may, with the approval

of said board, be exchanged for lands of the United States, the state of North Dakota or any county or municipality thereof as the legislature may provide, and the lands so acquired shall be subject to the trust to which the lands exchanged therefor were subject, and the state shall reserve all mineral and water power rights in land so transferred.

When any of said lands have been heretofore or may be hereafter sold on contract, and the purchaser or his heirs or assigns is unable to pay in full for the land purchased within twenty years after the date of purchase and such contract is in default and subject to being declared null and void as by law provided, the board of university and school lands may, after declaring such contract null and void, resell the land described in such contract to such purchaser, his heirs or assigns, for the amount of the unpaid principal, together with interest thereon reckoned to the date of such resale at the rate of not less than three (3%) per cent, but in no case shall the resale price be more than the original sale price; such contract of resale shall be upon the terms herein provided, provided this section shall be deemed self-executing insofar as the provisions for resale herein made are concerned.

Amendments: Art. 9, Nov. 3, 1908 (S. L. 1905, p. 350; 1907, p. 457); Art. 11, Nov. 8, 1910 (S. L. 1907, p. 454; 1909, p. 341); Art. 13, Nov. 5, 1912 (S. L. 1909, p. 342; 1911, p. 162); Art. 50, June 28, 1938 (S. L. 1937, ch. 109; 1939, p. 495); Art. 58, June 27, 1944 (S. L. 1945, p. 492).

Section 159. All land, money or other property donated, granted or received from the United States or any other source for a university, school of mines, reform school, agricultural college, deaf and dumb asylum, normal school or other educational or charitable institution or purpose, and the proceeds of all such lands and other property so received from any source, shall be and remain perpetual funds, the interest and income of which, together with the rents of all such lands as may remain unsold shall be inviolably appropriated and applied to the specific objects of the original grants or gifts. The principal of every such fund may be increased but shall never be diminished, and the interest and income only shall be used. Every such fund shall be deemed a trust fund held by the state, and the state shall make good all losses thereof.

Section 160. All lands mentioned in the preceding section shall be appraised and sold in the same manner and under the same limitations and subject to all the conditions as to price and sale as provided above for the appraisal and sale of lands for the benefit of common schools; but a distinct and separate account shall be kept by the proper officers of each of said funds; provided, that the limitations as to the time in which school land may be sold shall apply only to lands granted for the support of common schools.

Section 161. The legislative assembly shall have authority to provide by law for the leasing of lands granted to the state for educational and charitable purposes; but no such law shall authorize the leasing of said lands for a longer period than five years. Said lands shall only be leased for pasturage and meadow purposes and at a public auction after notice as heretofore provided in case of sale; provided, that all of said school lands now under cultivation may be leased, at the discretion and under the control of the Board of University and School Lands, for other than pasturage and meadow purposes until sold. All rents shall be paid in advance.

Provided, further, that coal lands may also be leased for agricultural cultivation upon such terms and conditions and for such a period, not exceeding five years, as the legislature may provide.

Amendment: Art. 34, Mar. 16, 1920 (S. L. 1919, ch. 96).

Section 162. The moneys of the permanent school fund and other educational funds shall be invested only in bonds of school corporations or of counties, or of townships, or of municipalities within the state, bonds issued for the construction of drains under authority of law within the state, bonds of the United States, bonds of the state of North Dakota, or on first mortgages on farm lands in this state to the extent such mortgages are guaranteed or insured by the United States or any instrumentality thereof, or if not so guaranteed or insured, not exceeding in amount one-half of the actual value of any subdivision on which the same may be loaned such value to be determined by the board of appraisal of school lands.

Amendments: Art. 7A, Nov. 6, 1906 (S. L. 1903, p. 294; 1905, p. 349); Art. 8, Nov. 3, 1908 (S. L. 1905, p. 351; 1907, p. 456); Art. 39, Nov. 2, 1920 (S. L. 1917, ch. 94; 1919, ch. 95); Art. 61, June 24, 1952 (S. L. 1953, p. 589).

Section 163. No law shall ever be passed by the legislative assembly granting to any person, corporation or association any privileges by reason of the occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands by said person, corporation or association subsequent to the survey thereof by the general government. No claim for the occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands shall ever be recognized, nor shall such occupation, culti-

vation or improvement of any public lands ever be used to diminish either directly or indirectly, the purchase price of said lands.

Section 164. The legislative assembly shall have authority to provide by law for the sale or disposal of all public lands that have been heretofore, or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the state for purposes other than set forth and named in sections 153 and 159 of this article. And the legislative assembly in providing for the appraisalment, sale, rental and disposal of the same shall not be subject to the provisions and limitations of this article.

Section 165. The legislative assembly shall pass suitable laws for the safekeeping, transfer and disbursement of the state school funds; and shall require all officers charged with the same or the safe keeping thereof to give ample bonds for all moneys and funds received by them, and if any of said officers shall convert to his own use in any manner or form, or shall loan with or without interest or shall deposit in his own name, or otherwise than in the name of the state of North Dakota, or shall deposit in any banks or with any person or persons, or exchange for other funds or property any portion of the school funds aforesaid or purposely allow any portion of the same to remain in his own hands uninvested, except in the manner prescribed by law, every such act shall constitute an embezzlement of so much of the aforesaid school funds as shall be thus taken or loaned, or deposited, or exchanged, or withheld and shall be a felony; and any failure to pay over, produce or account for, the state school funds or any part of the same entrusted to any such officer, as by law required or demanded, shall be held and be taken to be *prima facie* evidence of such embezzlement.

ARTICLE X

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION

Section 166. The several counties in the territory of Dakota lying north of the seventh standard parallel as they now exist, are hereby declared to be counties of the state of North Dakota.

Section 167. The Legislative Assembly shall provide by general law for organizing new counties, locating county seats thereof temporarily, and changing the county lines; but no new county shall be organized, nor shall any organized county be so reduced as to include an area of less than twenty-four congressional townships, and containing a population of less than five thousand bona fide inhabitants. And in the organization of new counties and in changing the lines of organized counties and boundaries of congressional townships the natural boundaries shall be observed as nearly as may be.

The Legislative Assembly shall also provide by general law for the consolidation of counties, and for their dissolution, but no counties shall be consolidated without a fifty-five per cent vote of those voting on the question in each county affected, and no county shall be dissolved without a fifty-five per cent vote of the electors of such county voting on such question.

Amendment: Art. 55, June 25, 1940 (S.L. 1941, p. 587).

Section 168. All changes in the boundaries of organized counties before taking effect shall be submitted to the electors of the county or counties, to be affected thereby at a general election and be adopted by a majority of all the legal votes cast in each county at such election; and in case any portion of an organized county is stricken off and added to another, the county to which such portion is added shall assume and be held for an equitable proportion of the indebtedness of the county so reduced.

Section 169. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for changing county seats in organized counties, but it shall have no power to remove the county seat of any organized county.

Section 170. The Legislative Assembly shall provide by law for optional forms of government for counties, which forms shall be, in addition to that form provided by Sections 172 and 173 of the Constitution, and which forms shall specify the number, functions and manner of selection of county officers, but no such optional forms of government shall become operative in any county until submitted to the electors thereof at a special election or a general election, and approved by fifty-five per cent of those voting thereon. The manner of exercising the powers herein granted shall be by general laws, but such laws shall provide that the initiative for the submission of the question of the adoption of one of the optional forms of county government may be had either by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the county legislative body or upon petition of electors of the county equal to at least fifteen per centum of the total number of voters of the county who voted for Governor at the last general election. Among the optional

forms of county government to be provided by the Legislative Assembly under this provision, at least one form shall provide for a county manager.

Amendment: Art. 55, June 25, 1940 (S.L. 1941, p. 587).

Section 171. [Repealed].

Note: This section was repealed by Article 55 of the amendments to the constitution, approved and ratified on June 25, 1940. S.L. 1941, p. 588.

Section 172. Until one of the optional forms of county government provided by the Legislative Assembly under Section 170 of the Constitution, as amended, be adopted by any county, the fiscal affairs of said county shall be transacted by a board of county commissioners. Said board shall consist of not less than three and not more than five members whose terms of office shall be prescribed by law. Said board shall hold sessions for the transaction of county business, as shall be provided by law.

Amendment: Art. 55, June 25, 1940 (S.L. 1941, p. 588).

Section 173. At the first general election after the adoption of this amendment, and every two years thereafter, there shall be elected in each county, organized under the provision of section 172 of the Constitution of the state of North Dakota, a register of deeds, county auditor, treasurer, sheriff, state's attorney, county judge and a clerk of the district court, who shall be electors in the county in which they are elected and who shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified; provided in counties having fifteen thousand population or less, the county judge shall also be clerk of the district court; provided further that in counties having a population of six thousand or less the register of deeds shall also be clerk of the district court and county judge. The legislative assembly shall enact appropriate legislation to make this amendment effective at their first session after its adoption.

Amendments: Art. 41, Mar. 18, 1924 (S.L. 1923, ch. 177); Art. 48, Sept. 22, 1933 (S.L. 1935, p. 494); Art. 55, June 25, 1940 (S.L. 1941, p. 588); Art. 62, June 24, 1952 (S.L. 1953, p. 589); Art. 67, June 26, 1956 (S.L. 1957, ch. 398).

ARTICLE XI REVENUE AND TAXATION

Section 174. The legislative assembly shall provide for raising revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the state for each year, not to exceed in any one year four (4) mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state, to be ascertained by the last assessment made for state and county purposes, and also a sufficient sum to pay the interest on the state debt.

Section 175. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same, to which only it shall be applied.

Section 176. Taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of property including franchises within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax. The legislature may by law exempt any or all classes of personal property from taxation and within the meaning of this section, fixtures, buildings and improvements of every character, whatsoever, upon land shall be deemed personal property. The property of the United States and of the state, county and municipal corporations and property used exclusively for schools, religious, cemetery, charitable or other public purposes shall be exempt from taxation. Except as restricted by this Article, the legislature may provide for raising revenue and fixing the situs of all property for the purpose of taxation. Provided that all taxes and exemptions in force when this amendment is adopted shall remain in force until otherwise provided by statute.

Amendments: Art. 7, Nov. 8, 1904 (S.L. 1899, p. 259; 1901, p. 277; 1903, p. 293); Art. 20, Nov. 3, 1914 (S.L. 1911, ch. 95; 1913, ch. 103); Art. 29, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 90).

Section 177. The legislature may by law provide for the levy and collection of an acreage tax on lands within the state in addition to the limitations specified in Section 174 in Article XI of the constitution. The proceeds of such tax shall be used to indemnify the owners of growing crops against damages by hail, provided that lands used exclusively for public roads, rights of way of common carriers, mining, manufacturing or pasturage may be exempt from such tax.

Amendment: Art. 30, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 87).

Section 178. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered or suspended by any grant or contract to which the state or any county or other municipal corporation shall be a party.

Section 179. All taxable property except as hereinafter in this section provided, shall be assessed in the county, city, township, village or district in which it is situated, in

the manner prescribed by law. The property, including franchises of all railroads operated in this state, and of all express companies, freight line companies, dining car companies, sleeping car companies, car equipment companies, or private car line companies, telegraph or telephone companies, the property of any person, firm or corporation used for the purpose of furnishing electric light, heat or power, or in distributing the same for public use, and the property of any other corporation, firm or individual now or hereafter operating in this state, and used directly or indirectly in the carrying of persons, property or messages, shall be assessed by the State Board of Equalization in a manner prescribed by such state board or commission as may be provided by law. But should any railroad allow any portion of its railway to be used for any purpose other than the operation of a railroad thereon, such portion of its railway, while so used shall be assessed in a manner provided for the assessment of other real property.

Amendments: Art. 4, Nov. 6, 1900 (S.L. 1897, p. 348; 1899, p. 261); Art. 20, Nov. 3, 1914 (S.L. 1911, ch. 95; 1913, ch. 103); Art. 44, Mar. 20, 1928 (S.L. 1927, p. 499; 1929, p. 402).

Section 180. The legislative assembly may provide for the levy, collection and disposition of an annual poll tax of not more than one dollar and fifty cents on every male inhabitant of this state over twenty-one and under fifty years of age, except paupers, idiots, insane persons and Indians not taxed.

Section 181. The legislative assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry out the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XII

PUBLIC DEBT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Section 182. The state may issue or guarantee the payment of bonds, provided that all bonds in excess of two million dollars shall be secured by first mortgage upon real estate in amounts not to exceed one-half of its value; or upon real and personal property of state owned utilities, enterprises or industries, in amounts not exceeding its value, and provided further, that the state shall not issue or guarantee bonds upon property of state owned utilities, enterprises or industries in excess of ten million dollars.

No further indebtedness shall be incurred by the state unless evidenced by a bond issue, which shall be authorized by law for certain purposes to be clearly defined. Every law authorizing a bond issue shall provide for levying an annual tax, or make other provision, sufficient to pay the interest semi-annually, and the principal within thirty years from the date of the issue of such bonds and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such tax, or of such other provisions to the payment of said principal and interest, and such appropriation shall not be repealed nor the tax or other provisions discontinued until such debt, both principal and interest, shall have been paid. No debt in excess of the limit named herein shall be incurred except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, defending the state in time of war or to provide for the public defense in case of threatened hostilities.

Amendments: Art. 31, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 85); Art. 42, Mar. 18, 1924 (S.L. 1923, ch. 178; 1925, ch. 178).

Section 183. The debt of any county, township, city, town, school district or any other political subdivision, shall never exceed five per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; provided that any incorporated city may, by a two-thirds vote, increase such indebtedness three per centum on such assessed value beyond said five per centum limit, and a school district, by a majority vote may increase such indebtedness five per cent on such assessed value beyond said five per centum limit; provided also that any county or city by a majority vote may issue bonds upon any revenue producing utility owned by such county or city, or for the purchasing or acquiring the same or building or establishment thereof, in amounts not exceeding the physical value of such utility, industry or enterprise.

In estimating the indebtedness which a city, county, township, school district or any other political subdivision may incur, the entire amount, exclusive of the bonds upon said revenue producing utilities, whether contracted prior or subsequent to the adoption of this constitution, shall be included; provided further that any incorporated city may become indebted in any amount not exceeding four per centum of such assessed value without regard to the existing indebtedness of such city for the purpose of constructing or purchasing waterworks for furnishing a supply of water to the inhabitants of such city, or for the purpose of constructing sewers, and for no other purpose whatever. All bonds and obligations in excess of the amount of indebtedness permitted by this constitution, given by any city, county, township, town, school district, or any other political subdivision shall be void.

Amendment: Art. 35, Mar. 16, 1920 (S.L. 1919, ch. 91; 1919 Sp., ch. 26, S.L. 1921, p. 258).

Section 184. Any city, county, township, town, school district or any other political subdivision incurring indebtedness shall, at or before the time of so doing, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal thereof when due, and all laws or ordinances providing for the payment of the interest or principal of any debt shall be irrevocable until such debt be paid.

Section 185. The state, any county or city may make internal improvements and may engage in any industry, enterprise or business, not prohibited by Article XX of the Constitution, but neither the state nor any political subdivision thereof shall otherwise loan or give its credit or make donations to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation except for reasonable support of the poor, nor subscribe to or become the owner of capital stock in any association or corporation.

Amendments: Art. 18, Nov. 3, 1914 (S.L. 1911, ch. 91; 1913, ch. 100; 1915, p. 403); Art. 32, Nov. 5, 1918 (S.L. 1919, ch. 89).

Note: Article XX, which is mentioned in this section was repealed by Article 47 of the Amendments to the Constitution on Nov. 8, 1932: S.L. 1933, p. 493.

Section 186. (1) All public moneys, from whatever source derived, shall be paid over monthly by the public official, employee, agent, director, manager, board, bureau, or institution of the State receiving the same, to the State Treasurer, and deposited by him to the credit of the State, and shall be paid out and disbursed only pursuant to appropriation first made by the Legislature; provided, however, that there is hereby appropriated the necessary funds required in the financial transactions of the Bank of North Dakota, and required for the payment of losses, duly approved, payable from the State Hall Insurance Fund, State Bonding Fund, and State Fire and Tornado Fund, and required for the payment of compensation to injured employees or death claims, duly approved, payable from the Workmen's Compensation Fund, and required for authorized investments made by the Board of University and School Lands, and required for the financial operations of the State Mill and Elevator Association, and required for the payment of interest and principal of bonds and other fixed obligations of the State, and required for payments required by law to be paid to beneficiaries of the Teachers' Insurance and Retirement Fund, and required for refunds made under the provisions of the Retail Sales Tax Act, and the State Income Tax Law, and the State Gasoline Tax Law, and the Estate and Succession Tax Law, and the income of any State institution derived from permanent trust funds, and the funds allocated under the law to the State Highway Department and the various counties for the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of public roads.

This constitutional amendment shall not be construed to apply to fees and moneys received in connection with the licensing and organization of physicians and surgeons, pharmacists, dentists, osteopaths, optometrists, embalmers, barbers, lawyers, veterinarians, nurses, chiropractors, accountants, architects, hairdressers, chiropodists, and other similarly organized, licensed trades and professions; and this constitutional amendment shall not be construed to amend or repeal existing laws or acts amendatory thereof concerning such fees and moneys.

(2) No bills, claims, accounts, or demands against the State or any county or other political subdivision shall be audited, allowed, or paid until a full itemized statement in writing shall be filed with the officer or officers whose duty it may be to audit the same, and then only upon warrant drawn upon the Treasurer of such funds by the proper officer or officers.

(3) This amendment shall become effective on July 1, 1939.

Amendment: Art. 53, June 28, 1938 (S. L. 1939, p. 497).

Section 187. No bond or evidence of indebtedness of the state shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed thereon a certificate, signed by the auditor and secretary of state showing that the bond or evidence of debt is issued pursuant to law and is within the debt limit. No bond or evidence of debt of any county, or bond of any township or other political subdivision shall be valid unless the same have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the county auditor, or other officer authorized by law to sign such certificate, stating that said bond, or evidence of debt, is issued pursuant to law and is within the debt limit.

ARTICLE XIII

MILITIA

Section 188. The militia of this state shall consist of all able bodied male persons residing in the state, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such as may be exempted by the laws of the United States or of this state. Persons whose religious

tenets or conscientious scruples forbid them to bear arms shall not be compelled to do so in times of peace, but shall pay an equivalent for a personal service.

Section 189. The militia shall be enrolled, organized, uniformed, armed and disciplined in such a manner as shall be provided by law, not incompatible with the constitution or laws of the United States.

Section 190. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the establishment of volunteer organizations of the several arms of the service which shall be classed as active militia; and no other organized body of armed men shall be permitted to perform military duty in this state except the army of the United States, without the proclamation of the governor of the state.

Section 191. All militia officers shall be appointed or elected in such a manner as the legislative assembly shall provide.

Section 192. The commissioned officers of the militia shall be commissioned by the governor, and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office except by sentence of court martial, pursuant to law.

Section 193. The militia forces shall in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at musters, parades and elections of officers, and in going to and returning from the same.

ARTICLE XIV

IMPEACHMENT AND REMOVAL FROM OFFICE

Section 194. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all members elected shall be necessary to an impeachment.

Section 195. All impeachments shall be tried by the senate. When sitting for that purpose the senators shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to the law and evidence. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected. When the governor or lieutenant governor is on trial, the presiding judge of the supreme court shall preside.

Section 196. The governor and other state and judicial officers except county judges, justices of the peace and police magistrates, shall be liable to impeachment for habitual drunkenness, crimes, corrupt conduct or malfeasance or misdemeanor in office, but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under the state. The person accused, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

Section 197. All officers not liable to impeachment, shall be subject to removal for misconduct, malfeasance, crime or misdemeanor in office, or for habitual drunkenness or gross incompetency in such manner as may be provided by law.

Section 198. No officer shall exercise the duties of his office after he shall have been impeached and before his acquittal.

Section 199. On trial for impeachment against the governor, the lieutenant governor shall not act as a member of the court.

Section 200. No person shall be tried on impeachment before he shall have been served with a copy thereof, at least twenty days previous to the day set for trial.

Section 201. No person shall be liable to impeachment twice for the same offense.

ARTICLE XV

FUTURE AMENDMENTS

Section 202. Any amendment or amendments to the constitution of the state may be proposed in either house of the legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to upon roll call by a majority of the members elected to each house, it shall be submitted to the electors and if a majority of the votes cast thereon are affirmative, such amendment shall be a part of this constitution.

Amendments to the constitution of the state may also be proposed by an initiative petition of the electors; such petition shall be signed by twenty thousand electors at large and shall be filed with the Secretary of State at least one hundred twenty days prior to the election at which they are to be voted upon, and any amendment, or amendments so proposed, shall be submitted to the electors and become a part of the constitution, if a majority of the votes cast thereon are affirmative. All provisions of the constitution relating to the submission and adoption of measures by initiative petition, and on referendum petition shall apply to the submission and adoption of amendments to the constitution of the state.

Amendments: Art. 16, Nov. 3, 1914 (S. L. 1911, ch. 89; 1913, ch. 98; 1915, p. 401); Art. 28, Nov. 5, 1918 (S. L. 1919, ch. 84).

ARTICLE XVI

COMPACT WITH THE UNITED STATES

The following article shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of this state:

Section 203. First. Perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of this state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Second. The people inhabiting this state do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and that said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States, provided, however, that the Legislative Assembly of the state of North Dakota may, upon such terms and conditions as it shall adopt, provide for the acceptance of such jurisdiction as may be delegated to the state by act of Congress; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without this state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents of this state; that no taxes shall be imposed by this state on lands or property therein, belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use. But nothing in this article shall preclude this state from taxing as other lands are taxed, any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained from the United States or from any person, a title thereto, by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any acts of Congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation, which last mentioned lands shall be exempt from taxation so long, and to such an extent, as is, or may be provided in the act of Congress granting the same.

Third. In order that payment of the debts and liabilities contracted or incurred by and on behalf of the territory of Dakota may be justly and equitably provided for and made, and in pursuance of the requirements of an act of congress approved February 22, 1889, entitled "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two states and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states," the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, by proceedings of a joint commission, duly appointed under said act, the sessions whereof were held at Bismarck in said state of North Dakota, from July 16, 1889, to July 31, 1889, inclusive, have agreed to the following adjustment of the amounts of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota which shall be assumed and paid by each of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, respectively, to-wit:

This agreement shall take effect and be in force from and after the admission into the union, as one of the United States of America, of either the state of North Dakota or the state of South Dakota.

The words "State of North Dakota" whenever used in this agreement, shall be taken to mean the territory of North Dakota in case the state of South Dakota shall be admitted into the union prior to the admission into the union of the state of North Dakota; and the words "State of South Dakota," whenever used in this agreement, shall be taken to mean the territory of South Dakota in case the state of North Dakota shall be admitted into the union prior to the admission of the state of South Dakota.

The said state of North Dakota shall assume and pay all bonds issued by the territory of Dakota to provide funds for the purchase, construction, repairs or maintenance of such public institutions, grounds or buildings as are located within the boundaries of North Dakota, and shall pay all warrants issued under and by virtue of that certain act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, approved March 8, 1889, entitled "An act to provide for the refunding of outstanding warrants drawn on the capitol building fund."

The state of South Dakota shall assume and pay all bonds issued for the territory of Dakota to provide funds for the purchase, construction, repairs or maintenance of such public institutions, grounds or buildings as are located within the boundaries of South Dakota.

That is to say: The state of North Dakota shall assume and pay the following bonds and indebtedness, to-wit:

Bonds issued on account of the hospital for the insane at Jamestown, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$286,000; also bonds issued on account of the North Dakota university at Grand Forks, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$96,700; also, bonds issued on account of the penitentiary at Bismarck, North Dakota, the face aggregate

of which is \$93,600; also, refunding capitol building warrants dated April 1, 1889, \$83,507.46.

And the state of South Dakota shall assume and pay the following bonds and indebtedness, to-wit:

Bonds issued on account of the hospital for the insane at Yankton, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$210,000; also, bonds issued on account of the school for deaf mutes, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$51,000; also, bonds issued on account of the university at Vermillion, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$75,000; also, bonds issued on account of the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$94,300; also, bonds issued on account of the agricultural college at Brookings, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$97,500; also, bonds issued on account of the normal school at Madison, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$49,400; also, bonds issued on account of the school of mines at Rapid City, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$33,000; also, bonds issued on account of the reform school at Plankinton, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$30,000; also, bonds issued on account of the normal school at Spearfish, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$25,000; also, bonds issued on account of the soldiers' home at Hot Springs, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$45,000.

The states of North Dakota and South Dakota shall pay one-half each of all liabilities now existing or hereafter and prior to the taking effect of this agreement incurred, except those heretofore or hereafter incurred on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings, except as otherwise herein specifically provided:

The State of South Dakota shall pay to the State of North Dakota \$46,500, on account of the excess of territorial appropriations for the permanent improvement of territorial institutions which under this agreement will go to South Dakota, and in full of the undivided one-half interest of North Dakota in the territorial library, and in full settlement of unbalanced accounts, and of all claims against the territory, of whatever nature, legal or equitable, arising out of the alleged erroneous or unlawful taxation of Northern Pacific railroad lands, and the payment of said amount shall discharge and exempt the state of South Dakota from all liability for or on account of the several matters hereinbefore referred to; nor shall either state be called upon to pay or answer to any portion of liability hereafter arising or accruing on account of transactions heretofore had, which liability would be a liability of the territory of Dakota had such territory remained in existence, and which liability shall grow out of matters connected with any public institutions, grounds or buildings of the territory situated or located within the boundaries of the state.

A final adjustment of accounts shall be made upon the following basis: North Dakota shall be charged with all sums paid on account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings located within its boundaries on account of the current appropriations since March 9, 1889; and South Dakota shall be charged with all sums paid on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings located within its boundaries on the same account and during the same time. Each state shall be charged with one-half of all other expenses of the territorial government during the same time. All moneys paid into the treasury during the period from March 8, 1889, to the time of taking effect of this agreement by any county, municipality or person within the limits of the proposed state of North Dakota, shall be credited to the state of North Dakota; and all sums paid into said treasury within the same time by any county, municipality or person within the limits of the proposed state of South Dakota shall be credited to the state of South Dakota; except that any and all taxes on gross earnings paid into said treasury by railroad corporations, since the 8th day of March, 1889, based upon earnings of years prior to 1888, under and by virtue of the act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, approved March 7, 1889, and entitled, "An act providing for the levy and collection of taxes upon property of railroad companies in this territory," being chapter 107 of the session laws of 1889 (that is, the part of such sums going to the territory), shall be equally divided between the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, and all taxes heretofore or hereafter paid into said treasury under and by virtue of the act last mentioned, based on the gross earnings of the year 1888, shall be distributed as already provided by law, except that so much thereof as goes to the territorial treasury shall be divided as follows: North Dakota shall have so much thereof as shall be or has been paid by railroads within the limits of the proposed state of North Dakota, and South Dakota so much thereof as shall be or has been paid by railroads within the limits of the proposed state of South Dakota; each state shall be credited also with all balances of appropriations made by the seventeenth legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota for the account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings situated within its limits remaining unexpended on March 8, 1889. If there shall be any indebtedness except the indebtedness represented by the bonds and refunding warrants hereinbefore mentioned, each state shall at the time of such final adjustment of accounts, assume its share of said indebtedness as determined by the amount paid on account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings of such state in excess of the receipts from counties,

municipalities, railroad corporations or persons within the limits of said state, as provided in this article; and if there should be a surplus at the time of such final adjustment, each state shall be entitled to the amounts received from counties, municipalities, railroad corporations or persons within its limits over and above the amount charged it. And the state of North Dakota hereby obligates itself to pay such part of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota as is declared by the foregoing agreement to be its proportion thereof, the same as if such proportion had been originally created by said state of North Dakota as its own debt or liability.

Amendment: Art. 68, June 24, 1958 (S. L. 1957, ch. 403; 1959, ch. 430).

Section 204. Jurisdiction is ceded to the United States over the military reservations of Fort Abraham Lincoln, Fort Buford, Fort Pembina and Fort Totten, heretofore declared by the president of the United States; provided, legal process, civil and criminal, of this state, shall extend over such reservation in all cases in which exclusive jurisdiction is not vested in the United States, or of crimes not committed within the limits of such reservations.

Section 205. The state of North Dakota hereby accepts the several grants of land granted by the United States to the state of North Dakota by an act of congress entitled "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two states, and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments, and to be admitted into the union on equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states," under the conditions and limitations therein mentioned; reserving the right, however, to apply to congress for modification of said conditions and limitations in case of necessity.

ARTICLE XVII MISCELLANEOUS

Section 206. The name of this state shall be "North Dakota." The state of North Dakota shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundary, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the forty-ninth degree of north latitude crosses the same; thence south up the main channel of the same and along the boundary line of the state of Minnesota to a point where the seventh standard parallel intersects the same; thence west along said seventh standard parallel produced due west to a point where it intersects the twenty-seventh meridian of longitude west from Washington; thence north on said meridian to a point where it intersects the forty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence east along said line to place of beginning.

Section 207. The following described seal is hereby declared to be and hereby constituted the great seal of the state of North Dakota, to-wit: A tree in the open field, the trunk of which is surrounded by three bundles of wheat; on the right a plow, anvil and sledge; on the left, a bow crossed with three arrows, and an Indian on horseback pursuing a buffalo toward the setting sun; the foliage of the tree arched by a half circle of forty-two stars, surrounded by the motto "Liberty and Union Now and Forever, One and Inseparable"; the words "Great Seal" at the top; the words "State of North Dakota" at the bottom; "October 1st" on the left and "1889" on the right. The seal to be two and one-half inches in diameter.

Section 208. The right of the debtor to enjoy the comforts and necessities of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting from forced sale to all heads of families a homestead, the value of which shall be limited and defined by law; and a reasonable amount of personal property; the kind and value shall be fixed by law. This section shall not be construed to prevent liens against the homestead for labor done and materials furnished in the improvement thereof, in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

Section 209. The labor of children under twelve years of age, shall be prohibited in mines, factories and workshops in this state.

Section 210. All flowing streams and natural water courses shall forever remain the property of the state for mining, irrigating and manufacturing purposes.

Section 211. Members of the legislative assembly and judicial departments, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may be) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of North Dakota; and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of _____ according to the best of my ability, so help me God" (if an oath), (under pains and penalties of perjury) if an affirmation, and no other oath, declaration, or test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust.

Section 212. The exchange of "black lists" between corporations shall be prohibited.

Section 213. The real and personal property of any woman in this state, acquired before marriage, and all property to which she may, after marriage become in any manner rightfully entitled, shall be her separate property, and shall not be liable for the debts of her husband.

ARTICLE XVIII

CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT

Section 214. Until otherwise provided by law, the member of the house of representatives of the United States apportioned to this state shall be elected at large.

Until otherwise provided by law, the senatorial and representatives districts shall be formed, and the senators and representatives shall be apportioned as follows:

The first district shall consist of the townships of Walhalla, St. Joseph, Neehe, Pembina, Bathgate, Carlisle, Joliet, Midland, Lincoln and Drayton, in the county of Pembina, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The second district shall consist of the townships of St. Thomas, Hamilton, Cavalier, Akra, Beaulieu, Thungavalla, Gardar, Park, Crystal, Elora and Lodema, in the county of Pembina, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The third district shall consist of the townships of Perth, Latona, Adams, Silvestar, Cleveland, Morton, Vesta, Tiber, Medford, Vernon, Golden, Lampton, Eden, Rushford, Kensington, Dundee, Ops, Prairie Center, Fertile, Park River, and Glenwood, in the county of Walsh, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fourth district shall consist of the townships of Forest River, Walsh Center, Grafton, Farmington, Ardoch, village of Ardoch, Harrison, city of Grafton, Oakwood, Martin, Walshville, Pulaski, Acton, Minto and St. Andrews in the county of Walsh, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The fifth district shall consist of the townships of Gilby, Johnston, Strabane, Wheatfield, Hegton, Arvilla, Avon, Northwood, Lind, Grace, Larimore, and the city of Larimore, Elm Grove, Agnes, Inkster, Elkmount, Oakwood, Niagara, Moraine, Logan and Loretta, in the county of Grand Forks, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The sixth district shall consist of the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Grand Forks, as now constituted, and the townships of Falconer, Harvey, Turtle River, Ferry, Rye, Blooming, Meckinock, Lakeville and Levant, in the county of Grand Forks, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The seventh district shall consist of the First and Second wards of the city of Grand Forks, as now constituted, and the townships of Grand Forks, Brenna, Oakville, Chester, Pleasant View, Fairfield, Allendale, Walle, Bentru, Americus, Michigan, Union and Washington, in the county of Grand Forks, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The eighth district shall consist of the county of Traill and be entitled to one senator and four representatives.

The ninth district shall consist of the township of Fargo and the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass, and the fractional township number 139 in range 48, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The tenth district shall consist of the townships of Noble, Wiser, Harwood, Reed, Barnes, Stanley, Pleasant, Kenyon, Gardner, Berlin, Raymond, Mapleton, Warren, Norman, Elm River, Harmony, Durbin, Addison, Davenport, Casselton and the city of Casselton, in the county of Cass, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The eleventh district shall consist of the townships of Webster, Rush River, Hunter, Arthur, Amenla, Everest, Maple River, Leonard, Dows, Erie, Empire, Wheatland, Gill, Walburg, Watson, Page, Rich, Ayr, Buffalo, Howes, Eldred, Highland, Rochester, Lake, Cornell, Tower, Hill, Clifton and Pontiac, in the county of Cass, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The twelfth district shall consist of the county of Richland and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The thirteenth district shall consist of the county of Sargent and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fourteenth district shall consist of the county of Ransom and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fifteenth district shall consist of the county of Barnes and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The sixteenth district shall consist of the counties of Steele and Griggs and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The seventeenth district shall consist of the county of Nelson and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The eighteenth district shall consist of the county of Cavalier and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The nineteenth district shall consist of the counties of Towner and Rolette and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The twentieth district shall consist of the counties of Benson and Pierce and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-first district shall consist of the county of Ramsey and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-second district shall consist of the counties of Eddy, Foster and Wells and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-third district shall consist of the county of Stutsman and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-fourth district shall consist of the county of LaMoure and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The twenty-fifth district shall consist of the county of Dickey and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-sixth district shall consist of the counties of Emmons, McIntosh, Logan and Kidder, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-seventh district shall consist of the county of Burleigh and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-eighth district shall consist of the counties of Bottineau and McHenry, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The twenty-ninth district shall consist of the counties of Ward, and McLean, and all the unorganized counties lying north of the Missouri river, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The thirtieth district shall consist of the counties of Morton and Oliver, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The thirty-first district shall consist of the counties of Mercer, Stark and Billings and all the unorganized counties lying south of the Missouri river, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

ARTICLE XIX PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Section 215. The following public institutions of the state are permanently located at the places hereinafter named, each to have the lands specifically granted to it by the United States in the act of congress approved February 22nd, 1889, to be disposed of and used in such manner as the legislative assembly may prescribe subject to the limitations provided in the article on school and public lands contained in this constitution.

First: The seat of government at the city of Bismarck in the county of Burleigh.

Second: The state university and the school of mines at the city of Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks.

Third: The North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science at the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass.

Fourth: A state normal school at the city of Valley City, in the county of Barnes, and the legislative assembly, in apportioning the grant of eighty thousand acres of land for normal schools made in the act of congress referred to shall grant to the said normal school at Valley City, as aforementioned, fifty thousand (50,000) acres, and said lands are hereby appropriated to said institution for that purpose.

Fifth: The school for the deaf and dumb of North Dakota at the city of Devils Lake, in the county of Ramsey.

Sixth: A state training school at the city of Mandan, in the county of Morton.

Seventh: A state normal school at the city of Mayville, in the county of Traill, and the legislative assembly in apportioning the grant of lands made by congress in the act aforesaid for state normal schools shall assign thirty thousand (30,000) acres to the institution hereby located at Mayville, and said lands are hereby appropriated for said purpose.

Eighth: A state hospital for the insane at the city of Jamestown, in the county of Stutsman. And the legislative assembly shall appropriate twenty thousand acres of the grant of lands made by the act of congress aforesaid for other educational and charitable institutions to the benefit and for the endowment of said institution, and there shall be located at or near the city of Grafton, in the county of Walsh, an institution for the

feeble minded, on the grounds purchased by the secretary of the interior for a penitentiary building.

Amendments: Art. 5, Nov. 8, 1904 S. L. 1901, p. 277; 1903, p. 295; Art. 6, Nov. 8, 1904 (S. L. 1899, p. 260; 1901, p. 276; 1903, p. 294); Art. 38, Nov. 2, 1920 (S. L. 1917, ch. 86; 1919, ch. 94; 1921, p. 259); Art. 74, Nov. 8, 1960 (S. L. 1961, ch. 407).

Section 216. The following named public institutions are hereby permanently located as hereinafter provided, each to have so much of the remaining grant of one hundred seventy thousand acres of land made by the United States for "other educational and charitable institutions" as is allotted by law, namely:

First: A soldiers' home, when located, or such other charitable institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at Lisbon, in the county of Ransom, with a grant of forty thousand acres of land.

Second: The blind asylum shall be known as the North Dakota school for the blind and may be removed from the county of Pembina to such other location as may be determined by the board of administration to be in the best interests of the students of such institution and the state of North Dakota.

Third: An industrial school and school for manual training or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may provide at the town of Ellendale, in the county of Dickey, with a grant of forty thousand acres.

Fourth: A school of forestry, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at such place in one of the counties of McHenry, Ward, Bottineau or Rolette, as the electors of said counties may determine by an election for that purpose, to be held as provided by the legislative assembly.

Fifth: A scientific school or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may prescribe, at the city of Wahpeton, county of Richland, with a grant of forty thousand acres.

Sixth: A state normal school at the city of Minot in the county of Ward.

Seventh: (a) A state normal school at the city of Dickinson, in the county of Stark. (b) A state hospital for the insane at such place within this state as shall be selected by the legislative assembly, provided, that no other institution of a character similar to any one of those located by this article shall be established or maintained without a revision of this constitution. (As amended by Articles 21 and 22 of the amendments to the constitution, both approved and ratified on November 7, 1916 S. L. 1913, cc. 96 and 99; S. L. 1915, cc. 84 and 85; S. L. 1917, pp. 407 and 408.)

Amendments: Art. 12, Nov. 8, 1910 (S. L. 1907, p. 453; 1909, p. 339); Art. 17, Nov. 3, 1914 (S. L. 1911, p. 178; 1913, p. 120); Art. 21, Nov. 7, 1916 (S. L. 1913, ch. 96; 1915, ch. 84; 1917, p. 407); Art. 22, Nov. 7, 1916 (S. L. 1913, ch. 99; 1915, ch. 85; 1917, p. 408); Art. 63, June 24, 1952 (S. L. 1951, ch. 348; 1953, p. 590).

ARTICLE XX PROHIBITION

Section 217. [Repealed].

Note: This section was repealed by Art. 47 of the amendments to the constitution, on Nov. 8, 1932 (S. L. 1933, p. 493).

SCHEDULE

Section 1. That no inconvenience may arise from a change of territorial government to state government, it is declared that all writs, actions, prosecutions, claims and rights of individuals and bodies corporate shall continue as if no change of government had taken place, and all processes which may, before the organization of the judicial department under this constitution be issued under the authority of the territory of Dakota shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the state.

Section 2. All laws now in force in the territory of Dakota, which are not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitations or be altered or repealed.

Section 3. All fines, penalties, forfeitures and escheats accruing to the territory of Dakota shall accrue to the use of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota and may be sued for and recovered by either of said states as necessity may require.

Section 4. All recognizances, bonds, obligations as other undertakings heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the organization of the judicial department under this constitution, shall remain valid, and shall pass over to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the state; all bonds, obligations or other undertakings executed to this territory, or to any officer in his official capacity, shall pass over to the proper state authority and to their successors in office, for the use therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for

and recovered accordingly; all criminal prosecutions and penal actions which have arisen, or may arise before the organization of the judicial department, under this constitution, or which shall then be pending, may be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the state.

Section 5. All property, real and personal, and credits, claims and choses in action belonging to the territory of Dakota at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be vested in and become the property of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota.

Section 6. Whenever any two of the judges of the supreme court of the state, elected under the provisions of this constitution shall have qualified for their offices, the causes then pending in the supreme court of the territory on appeal or writ of error from the district courts of any county or subdivision within the limits of this state, and the papers, records and proceedings of said court shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the supreme court of the state, except as otherwise provided in the enabling act of congress, and until so superseded the supreme court of the territory and the judges thereof shall continue, with like powers and jurisdiction, as if this constitution had not been adopted. Whenever the judge of the district court of any district elected under the provisions of this constitution shall have qualified in his office, and the several causes then pending in the district court of the territory within any county in such district, and the records, papers and proceedings of said district court, and the seal and other property pertaining thereto, shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the district court of the state for such county, except as provided in the enabling act of congress, and until the district courts of this territory shall be superseded in the manner aforesaid, the said district courts and the judges thereof shall continue with the same jurisdiction and power to be exercised in the same judicial districts respectively as heretofore constituted under the laws of the territory.

Section 7. Until otherwise provided by law, the seals now in use in the supreme and district courts of this territory are hereby declared to be the seals of the supreme and district courts respectively of the state.

Section 8. Whenever this constitution shall go into effect, the books, records and papers, and proceedings of the probate court in each county, and all causes and matters of administration and other matters pending therein, shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the county court of the same county, and the said county court shall proceed to final decree or judgment, order or other determination in the said several matters and causes as the said probate court might have done if this constitution had not been adopted. And until the election and qualification of the judges of the county courts provided for in this constitution, the probate judges shall act as the judges of the county courts within their respective counties, and the seal of the probate court in each county shall be the seal of the county court therein, until the said court shall have procured a proper seal.

Section 9. The terms "probate court" or "probate judge," whenever occurring in the statutes of the territory shall, after this constitution goes into effect, be held to apply to the county court or county judge.

Section 10. All territorial, county and precinct officers, who may be in office at the time this constitution takes effect, whether holding their offices under the authority of the United States or of the territory, shall hold and exercise their respective offices, and perform the duties thereof as prescribed in this constitution, until their successors shall be elected and qualified in accordance with the provisions of this constitution, and official bonds of all such officers shall continue in full force and effect as though this constitution had not been adopted; and such officers for their term of service, under this constitution, shall receive the same salaries and compensations as is by this constitution, or by the laws of the territory, provided for like officers; provided, that the county and precinct officers shall hold their offices for the term for which they were elected. There shall be elected in each organized county in this state, at the election to be held for the ratification of this constitution, a clerk of the district court, who shall hold his office under said election until his successor is duly elected and qualified. The judges of the district court shall have power to appoint state's attorneys in any organized counties where no such attorneys have been elected, which appointment shall continue until the general election to be held in 1890, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Section 11. This constitution shall take effect and be in full force immediately upon the admission of the territory as a state.

Section 12. Immediately upon the adjournment of this convention, the governor of the territory, or in case of his absence or failure to act, the secretary of the territory, or in case of his absence or failure to act, the president of the constitutional convention shall issue a proclamation, which shall be published and a copy thereof mailed to the chairman of the board of county commissioners of each county, calling an election by the people on the first Tuesday in October, 1889, of all state and district officers created and made elective by this constitution. This constitution shall be submitted for adoption or rejection

at such election to a vote of the electors qualified by the laws of this territory to vote at all elections. At the election provided for herein the qualified voters shall vote directly for or against this constitution and for or against the article separately submitted.

Section 13. The board of commissioners of the several counties shall thereupon order such election for said day, and shall cause notice thereof to be given for the period of twenty days in the manner provided by law. Every qualified elector of the territory, at the date of said election, shall be entitled to vote thereat. Said election shall be conducted in all respects in the same manner as provided by the laws of the territory for general elections, and the returns for all state and district officers, and members of the legislative assembly, shall be made to the canvassing board hereinafter provided for.

Section 14. The governor, secretary and chief justice or a majority of them, shall constitute a board of canvassers to canvass the vote of such election for all state and district officers and members of the legislative assembly. The said board shall assemble at the seat of government of the territory on the fifteenth day after the day of such election (or on the following day if such day falls on Sunday), and proceed to canvass the votes on the adoption of this constitution and for all state and district officers and members of the legislative assembly in the manner provided by the laws of the territory for canvassing the vote for delegate to congress, and they shall issue certificates of election to the persons found to be elected to said offices severally, and shall make and file with the secretary of the territory an abstract certified by them, of the number of votes cast for or against the adoption of the constitution, and for each person for each of said offices and of the total number of votes cast in each county.

Section 15. All officers elected at such election shall, within sixty days after the date of the executive proclamation admitting the state of North Dakota into the union, take the oath required by this constitution, and give the same bond required by the law of the territory to be given in case of like officers of the territory and districts, and shall thereupon enter upon the duties of their respective offices; but the legislative assembly may require by law all such officers to give other or further bonds as a condition of their continuance in office.

Section 16. The judges of the district court who shall be elected at the election herein provided for shall hold their offices until the first Monday in January, 1893, and until their successors are elected and qualified. All other state officers, except judges of the supreme court, who shall be elected at the election herein provided for, shall hold their offices until the first Monday in January, 1891, and until their successors are elected and qualified. Until otherwise provided by law, the judges of the supreme court shall receive for their services the salary of four thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly; and the district judges shall receive for their services the salary of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

Section 17. The governor-elect of the state immediately upon his qualifying and entering upon the duties of his office shall issue his proclamation convening the legislative assembly of the state at the seat of government, on a day to be named in said proclamation, and which shall not be less than fifteen nor more than forty days after the date of such proclamation. And said legislative assembly after organizing shall proceed to elect two senators of the United States for the state of North Dakota; and at said election the two persons who shall receive a majority of all the votes cast by the said senators and representatives shall be elected such United States senators. And the presiding officers of the senate and house of representatives shall each certify the election to the governor and secretary of the state of North Dakota; and the governor and secretary of state shall certify the elections of such senators as provided by law.

Section 18. At the election herein provided for there shall be elected a representative to the fifty-first congress of the United States, by the electors of the state at large.

Section 19. It is hereby made the duty of the legislative assembly at its first session to provide for the payment of all debts and indebtedness authorized to be incurred by the constitutional convention of North Dakota, which shall remain unpaid after the appropriation made by congress for the same shall have been exhausted.

Section 20. There shall be submitted at the same election at which this constitution is submitted for rejection or adoption, article XX, entitled, "Prohibition," and persons who desire to vote for said article shall have written or printed on their ballots "For Prohibition," and all persons desiring to vote against said article shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against Prohibition." If it shall appear according to the returns herein provided for that a majority of all the votes cast at said election for and against prohibition are for prohibition, then said article XX shall be and form a part of this constitution and be in full force and effect as such from the date of the admission of this state into the union. But if a majority of said votes shall appear according to said returns to be against prohibition, then said article XX shall be null and void and shall not be a part of this constitution.

Section 21. The agreement made by the joint commission of the constitutional conventions of North Dakota and South Dakota concerning the records, books and archives of the territory of Dakota, is hereby ratified and confirmed; which agreement is in the words following: That is to say:

The following books, records and archives of the territory of Dakota shall be the property of North Dakota, to-wit: All records, books and archives in the offices of the governor and secretary of the territory (except records of articles of incorporation of domestic corporations, returns of election of delegates to the constitutional convention of 1889 for South Dakota, returns of election held under the so-called local option law, in counties within the limits of South Dakota, bonds of notaries public appointed for counties within the limits of South Dakota, papers relating to the organization of counties situate within the limits of South Dakota, all which records and archives are a part of the records and archives of said secretary's office; excepting, also, census returns from counties situate within the limits of South Dakota and papers relating to requisitions issued upon the application of officers of counties situate within the limits of South Dakota, all of which are a part of the records and archives of said governor's office).

And the following records, books and archives shall also be the property of the state of North Dakota, to-wit: Vouchers in the office or custody of the auditor of this territory relating to expenditures on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings situate within the limits of North Dakota. One warrant register in the office of the treasurer of this territory — being a record of warrants issued under and by virtue of chapter 24, of the laws enacted by the eighteenth legislative assembly of Dakota territory. All letters, receipts and vouchers in the same office now filed by counties and pertaining to counties within the limits of North Dakota. Paid and cancelled coupons in the same office representing interest on bonds which said state of North Dakota is to assume and pay. Reports of gross earnings of the year 1888 in the same office, made by corporations operating lines of railroads situated wholly or mainly within the limits of North Dakota. Records and papers of the office of the public examiner of the second district of the territory. Records and papers of the office of the district board of agriculture. Records and papers in the office of the board of pharmacy of the District of North Dakota.

All records, books and archives of the territory of Dakota which it is not herein agreed shall be the property of North Dakota, shall be the property of South Dakota.

The following books shall be copied and the copies shall be the property of North Dakota, and the cost of such copies shall be borne equally by the states of North Dakota and South Dakota. That is to say:

Appropriation ledger for years ending November, 1889-90 — one volume.

The auditor's current warrant register — one volume.

Insurance record for 1889 — one volume.

Treasurer's cash book — "D."

Assessment ledger — "B."

Dakota territory bond register — one volume.

Treasurer's current ledger — one volume.

The originals of the foregoing volumes which are to be copied shall at any time after such copying shall have been completed be delivered on demand to the proper authorities of the state of South Dakota.

All other records, books and archives, which it is hereby agreed shall be the property of South Dakota, shall remain at the capitol of North Dakota until demanded by the legislature of the state of South Dakota, and until the state of North Dakota shall have had a reasonable time after such demand is made to provide copies or abstracts of such portions thereof as the said state of North Dakota may desire to have copies or abstracts of.

The state of South Dakota may also provide copies or abstracts of such records, books and archives, which it is agreed shall be the property of North Dakota, as said state of South Dakota shall desire to have copies or abstracts of. The expense of all copies or abstracts of records, books and archives which it is herein agreed may be made, shall be borne equally by said two states.

Section 22. Should the counties containing lands which form a part of the grant of lands made by congress to the Northern Pacific railroad company, be compelled by law to refund moneys paid for such lands or any of them by purchasers thereof at tax sales thereof, based upon taxes illegally levied upon said lands, then and in that case the state of North Dakota shall appropriate the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to reimburse said counties for the amount so received from said illegal tax sales and paid by said counties into the treasury of Dakota territory.

Section 23: This constitution shall after its enrollment be signed by the president of this convention and the chief clerk thereof, and such delegates as desire to sign the same,

whereupon it shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of the territory, where it may be signed at any time by any delegate who shall be prevented from signing the same for any reason at the time of the adjournment of this convention.

Section 24. In case the territorial officers of the territory of Dakota, or any of them, who are now required by law to report to the governor of the territory, annually or biennially, shall prepare and publish such reports covering the transactions of their offices up to the time of the admission of the state of North Dakota into the union, the legislative assembly shall make sufficient appropriations to pay one-half of the cost of such publication.

Section 25. The governor and secretary of the territory are hereby authorized to make arrangements for the meeting of the first legislative assembly, and the inauguration of the state government.

Section 26. The legislative assembly shall provide for the editing, and for the publication in an independent volume, of this constitution as soon as it shall take effect, and whenever it shall be altered or amended, and shall cause to be published in the same volume the declaration of independence, the constitution of the United States and the enabling act.

Done at Bismarck, Dakota, in open convention, this 17th day of August, A.D. 1889.

F. B. FANCHER,
President.

JOHN G. HAMILTON, Chief Clerk.

ARTICLES

IN ADDITION TO AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF NORTH DAKOTA

ARTICLE 1

The legislative assembly shall have no power to authorize lotteries or gift enterprises for any purpose and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale of lottery or gift enterprise tickets.

Source: S.L. 1893, p. 294, approved Nov. 6, 1894.

ARTICLE 2

The first section of this article constituted section 121 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 37 of such amendments. The second section of the article, ever since the adoption of such article, has constituted section 127 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1895, p. 177; 1897, p. 349, approved Nov. 8, 1898.

ARTICLE 3

This article ever since its adoption has constituted section 76 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1897, p. 347; 1899, p. 258, approved Nov. 6, 1900.

ARTICLE 4

This article constituted section 179 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 20 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1897, p. 348; 1899, p. 261, approved Nov. 6, 1900.

ARTICLE 5

This article constituted the fifth subdivision of section 215 of the constitution from the time of its adoption to the time of the adoption of Article 38 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1901, p. 277; 1903, p. 295, approved Nov. 8, 1904.

ARTICLE 6

This article constituted the eighth subdivision of section 215 of the constitution from the time of its adoption to the time of the adoption of Article 38 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1899, p. 260; 1901, p. 276; 1903, p. 294, approved Nov. 8, 1904.

ARTICLE 7

This article constituted a part of section 176 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 20 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1899, p. 259; 1901, p. 277; 1903, p. 293, approved Nov. 8, 1904.

ARTICLE 7A

This article constituted section 162 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 8 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1903, p. 294; 1905, p. 349, approved Nov. 6, 1906.

ARTICLE 8

This article constituted section 162 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 39 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1905, p. 351; 1907, p. 456, approved Nov. 3, 1908.

ARTICLE 9

This article constituted section 158 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 11 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1905, p. 350; 1907, p. 457, approved Nov. 3, 1908.

ARTICLE 10

This article constituted section 89 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 25 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1905, p. 351; 1907, p. 458, approved Nov. 3, 1908.

ARTICLE 11

This article constituted section 158 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 13 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1907, p. 454; 1909, p. 341, approved Nov. 8, 1910.

ARTICLE 12

This article constituted section 216 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 17 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1907, p. 453; 1909, p. 339, approved Nov. 8, 1910.

ARTICLE 13

This article constituted section 158 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 50 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1909, p. 342; 1911, p. 162, approved Nov. 5, 1912.

ARTICLE 14

The legislative assembly is hereby authorized and empowered to provide by law for the erection, purchasing or leasing and operation of one or more terminal grain elevators in the states of Minnesota or Wisconsin, or both, to be maintained and operated in such manner as the legislative assembly shall prescribe, and provide for inspection, weighing and grading of all grain received in such elevator or elevators.

Source: S.L. 1911, p. 161, approved Nov. 5, 1912.

ARTICLE 15

This article constituted section 25 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 26 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1911, ch. 93; 1913, ch. 101, approved Nov. 3, 1914.

ARTICLE 16

This article constituted section 202 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 28 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1911, ch. 89; 1913, ch. 98; 1915, p. 401, approved Nov. 3, 1914.

ARTICLE 17

This article constituted section 216 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 21 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1911, p. 178; 1913, p. 120, approved Nov. 3, 1914.

ARTICLE 18

This article constituted section 185 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 32 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1911, ch. 91; 1913, ch. 100; 1915, p. 403, approved Nov. 3, 1914.

ARTICLE 19

The legislative assembly is hereby authorized and empowered to provide by law for the erection, purchasing or leasing and operation of one or more terminal grain elevators in the State of North Dakota, to be maintained and operated in such manner as the legislative assembly shall prescribe, and provide for inspection, weighing and grading of all grain received in such elevator or elevators.

Source: S.L. 1913, p. 132, approved Nov. 3, 1914.

ARTICLE 20

The first section of this article constituted section 176 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 29 of the amendments to the constitution. The second section of this article constituted section 179 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 44 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1911, ch. 95; 1913, ch. 103, approved Nov. 3, 1914.

ARTICLE 21

This article and Article 22 of the amendments to the constitution were adopted at the same time and since adoption have constituted section 216 of the constitution, with the exception of section "216. Second" which was amended and reenacted by Article 63 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1913, ch. 96; 1915, ch. 84; 1917, p. 407, approved Nov. 7, 1918.

ARTICLE 22

This article and Article 21 of the amendments to the constitution were adopted at the same time and ever since adoption have constituted section 216 of the constitution, with the exception of section "216. Second" which was amended and reenacted by Article 63 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1913, ch. 99; 1915, ch. 85; 1917, p. 408, approved Nov. 7, 1918.

ARTICLE 23

This article has constituted section 135 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1915, ch. 90; 1917, ch. 90; 1919, p. 502, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 24

The legislative assembly may by law provide for the levy of a tax upon such lands as may be provided by law of the state for the purpose of creating a fund to insure the owners of growing crops against losses by hail; provided, that such tax shall not affect the tax of four mills levied by the constitution. The legislative assembly may classify such lands of the state as may be provided by law, and divide the State into districts on such basis as shall seem just and necessary, and may vary the tax rates in such districts in accordance with the risk, in order to secure an equitable distribution of the burden of such tax among the owners of such lands as may be provided by law.

Source: S.L. 1917, p. 102, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 25

This article has constituted section 89 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1915, ch. 86; 1917, ch. 93, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 26

This article has constituted section 25 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 88, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 27

This article has constituted section 67 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 86, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 28

This article has constituted section 202 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 84, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 29

This article has constituted section 178 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 90, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 30

This article has constituted section 177 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 87, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 31

This article constituted section 182 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 42 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 85, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 32

This article has constituted section 185 of the constitution ever since the time of the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 89, approved Nov. 5, 1918.

ARTICLE 33

The qualified electors of the state or of any county, or of any congressional, judicial or legislative district may petition for the recall of any elective congressional, state, county, judicial or legislative officer by filing a petition with the officer with whom the petition for nomination to such office in the primary election is filed, demanding the recall of such officer. Such petition shall be signed by at least thirty per cent of the qualified electors who voted at the preceding election for the office of governor in the state, county or district from which such officer is to be recalled. The officer with whom such petition is filed shall call a special election to be held not less than forty or more than forty-five days from the filing of such petition.

The officer against whom such petition has been filed shall continue to perform the duties of his office until the result of such special election shall have been officially declared. Other candidates for such office may be nominated in the manner as is provided by law in primary elections. The candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes shall be deemed elected for the remainder of the term. The name of the candidate against whom the recall petition is filed shall go on the ticket unless he resigns within ten days after the filing of the petition. After one such petition and special election, no further recall petition shall be filed against the same officer during the term for which he was elected. This article shall be self executing and all of its provisions shall be treated as mandatory. Laws may be enacted to facilitate its operation, but no law shall be enacted to hamper, restrict or impair the right of recall.

Source: S.L. 1919, p. 111, approved Mar. 16, 1920.

ARTICLE 34

This article has constituted section 161 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 96, approved Mar. 16, 1920.

ARTICLE 35

This article has constituted section 183 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1919, ch. 91; 1919 Sp., ch. 26, approved Mar. 16, 1920.

ARTICLE 36

Every qualified elector who shall have resided in the state one year, and in the county ninety days, and in the precinct thirty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote at such election; provided, that where a qualified elector moves from one precinct to another within the same county, he shall be entitled to vote in the precinct from which he moved, until he establishes his residence in the precinct to which he moved.

Source: S.L. 1919 Sp., ch. 28, approved Mar. 16, 1920.

ARTICLE 37

This article constituted section 121 of the constitution from the time of adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 69 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1917, ch. 89; 1919, ch. 92; 1921, p. 259, approved Nov. 2, 1920.

ARTICLE 38

This article has constituted section 215 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1917, ch. 86; 1919, ch. 94; 1921, p. 259, approved Nov. 2, 1920.

ARTICLE 39

This article constituted section 162 of the constitution from the time of its adoption to the time of the adoption of Article 61 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1917, ch. 94; 1919, ch. 95, approved Nov. 2, 1920.

ARTICLE 40

North Dakota: Every qualified elector, who shall have resided in the state one year, in the county ninety days and in the precinct thirty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote at such election. Provided that where a qualified elector moves from one precinct to another within the state he shall be entitled to vote in the precinct from which he moves until he establishes his residence in the precinct to which he moves.

Source: S.L. 1921, ch. 41, p. 79, approved June 28, 1922.

ARTICLE 41

This article constituted section 173 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 48 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1923, ch. 177, approved Mar. 18, 1924.

ARTICLE 42

This article has constituted section 182 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1923, ch. 178; 1925, p. 329, approved Mar. 18, 1924.

ARTICLE 43

This article constituted section 82 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 52 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1925, p. 315; 1927, p. 551, approved June 30, 1926.

ARTICLE 44

This article has constituted section 179 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1927, p. 499; 1929, p. 402, approved Mar. 20, 1928.

ARTICLE 45

This article has constituted section 104 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1929, ch. 97; 1931, p. 578, approved June 25, 1930.

ARTICLE 46

This article has constituted section 90 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article. This article amended and re-enacted sections 90, 91, and 99 of the constitution and incorporated the three sections into one section, which is now section 90 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1929, ch. 98; 1931, p. 578, approved June 25, 1930.

ARTICLE 47

This article repealed section 217 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1933, p. 493, approved Nov. 8, 1932.

ARTICLE 48

This article constituted section 173 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 55 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1935, p. 494, approved Sept. 22, 1933.

ARTICLE 49

This article has constituted section 63 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1935, p. 494, approved Sept. 22, 1933.

ARTICLE 50

This article constituted section 158 of the constitution from the time of its adoption to the time of the adoption of Article 58 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1937, ch. 109; 1939, p. 495, approved June 28, 1938.

ARTICLE 51

The Governor or an officer of this State, or any manager or executive head, or other person employed either directly or indirectly in any department, bureau, commission, institution, or industry of this State, or any member of any State board shall not appoint a member of the Legislative Assembly to any civil office or employment of any nature whatsoever, during the term for which said member of the Legislative Assembly shall have

been elected. No member of the Legislative Assembly shall accept any such appointment to civil office or other employment during the term for which he was elected.

Source: S.L. 1939, p. 496, approved June 25, 1938.

ARTICLE 52

This article constituted section 82 of the constitution from the time of its adoption to the time of the adoption of Article 57 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1939, p. 497, approved on June 28, 1938.

ARTICLE 53

This article has constituted section 186 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1939, p. 497, approved June 28, 1938.

ARTICLE 54

1. A board of higher education, to be officially known as the State Board of Higher Education, is hereby created for the control and administration of the following state educational institutions, to-wit:

- (1) The State University and School of Mines, at Grand Forks, with their substations.
- (2) The State Agricultural College and Experiment Station, at Fargo, with their substations.
- (3) The School of Science, at Wahpeton.
- (4) The State Normal Schools and Teachers Colleges, at Valley City, Mayville, Minot and Dickinson.
- (5) The Normal and Industrial School, at Ellendale.
- (6) The School of Forestry, at Bottineau.
- (7) And such other State institutions of higher education as may hereafter be established.

2. (a) The State Board of Higher Education shall consist of seven (7) members, all of whom shall be qualified electors and taxpayers of the State, and who shall have resided in this State for not less than five (5) years immediately preceding their appointment, to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, from a list of names selected as hereinafter provided.

There shall not be on said board more than one (1) alumnus or former student of any one of the institutions under the jurisdiction of said State Board of Higher Education at any one time. No person employed by any institution under the control of the board shall serve as a member of said board, nor shall any employee of any such institution be eligible for membership on the State Board of Higher Education for a period of two (2) years following the termination of his employment.

On or before the 1st day of February, 1939, the Governor shall nominate from a list of three names for each position, selected by the unanimous action of the President of the North Dakota Educational Association, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and, with the consent of a majority of the members-elect of the Senate, shall appoint from such list as such State Board of Higher Education seven (7) members, whose terms shall commence on the 1st day of July, 1939, one of which terms shall expire on the 30th day of June, 1940, and one on the 30th day of June in each of the years 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, and 1946. The term of office of members appointed to fill vacancies at the expiration of said terms shall be for seven (7) years, and in the case of vacancies otherwise arising, appointments shall be made only for the balance of the term of the members whose places are to be filled.

(b) In the event any nomination made by the Governor is not consented to and confirmed by the Senate as hereinbefore provided, the Governor shall again nominate a candidate for such office, selected from a new list, prepared in the manner hereinbefore provided, which nomination shall be submitted to the Senate for confirmation, and said proceedings shall be continued until such appointments have been confirmed by the Senate, or the session of the legislature shall have adjourned.

(c) When any term expires or a vacancy occurs when the legislature is not in session, the Governor may appoint from a list selected as hereinbefore provided, a member who shall serve until the opening of the next session of the legislature, at which time his appointment shall be certified to the Senate for confirmation, as above provided; and if the appointment be not confirmed by the thirtieth legislative day of such session, his office shall be deemed vacant and the Governor shall nominate from a list selected as hereinbefore provided, another candidate for such office and the same proceedings shall be followed as are above set forth; provided further, that when the legislature shall be in session at

any time within six (6) months prior to the date of the expiration of the term of any member, the Governor shall nominate his successor from a list selected as above set forth, within the first thirty (30) days of such session, and upon confirmation by the Senate such successor shall take office at the expiration of the term of the incumbent. No person who has been nominated and whose nomination the Senate has failed to confirm, shall be eligible for an interim appointment.

3. The members of the State Board of Higher Education may only be removed by impeachment for the offenses and in the manner according to the procedure for the removal of the Governor by impeachment proceedings.

4. The appointive members of the State Board of Higher Education shall receive seven dollars (\$7.00) per day and their necessary expenses for travel while attending meetings, or in the performances of such special duties as the board may direct; provided, however, no member shall receive a total compensation, exclusive of expenses, to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) in any calendar year; and no member shall receive total expense money in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) in any calendar year.

5. The legislature shall provide adequate funds for the proper carrying out of the functions and duties of the State Board of Higher Education.

6. (a) The State Board of Higher Education shall hold its first meeting at the office of the State Board of Administration at Bismarck, on the 6th day of July, 1939, and shall organize and elect one of its members as president of such board for a term of one year. It shall also at said meeting, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, elect a competent person as secretary, who shall reside during his term of office in the City of Bismarck, North Dakota. Said secretary shall hold office at the will of the board. As soon as said board is established and organized, it shall assume all the powers and perform all the duties now conferred by law upon the Board of Administration in connection with the several institutions hereinbefore mentioned, and the said Board of Administration shall immediately upon the organization of said State Board of Higher Education, surrender and transfer to said State Board of Higher Education all duties, rights, and powers granted to it under the existing laws of this State concerning the institutions hereinbefore mentioned, together with all property, deeds, records, reports, and appurtenances of every kind belonging or appertaining to said institutions.

(b) The said State Board of Higher Education shall have full authority over the institutions under its control with the right, among its other powers, to prescribe, limit, or modify the courses offered at the several institutions. In furtherance of its powers, the State Board of Higher Education shall have the power to delegate to its employees details of the administration of the institutions under its control. The said State Board of Higher Education shall have full authority to organize or re-organize within constitutional and statutory limitations, the work of each institution under its control, and do each and everything necessary and proper for the efficient and economic administration of said State educational institutions.

(c) Said board shall prescribe for all of said institutions standard systems of accounts and records and shall biennially, and within six (6) months immediately preceding the regular session of the legislature, make a report to the Governor, covering in detail the operations of the educational institutions under its control.

(d) It shall be the duty of the heads of the several State institutions hereinbefore mentioned, to submit the budget requests for the biennial appropriations for said institutions to said State Board of Higher Education; and said State Board of Higher Education shall consider said budgets and shall revise the same as in its judgment shall be for the best interests of the educational system of the State; and thereafter the State Board of Higher Education shall prepare and present to the State Budget Board and to the legislature a single unified budget covering the needs of all the institutions under its control. "Said budget shall be prepared and presented by the Board of Administration until the State Board of Higher Education organizes as provided in Section 6 (a)."

The appropriations for all of said institutions shall be contained in one legislative measure.

(e) The said State Board of Higher Education shall have the control of the expenditure of the funds belonging to, and allocated to such institutions and also those appropriated by the legislature, for the institutions of higher education in this State; provided, however, that funds appropriated by the legislature and specifically designated for any one or more of such institutions, shall not be used for any other institution.

7. (a) The State Board of Higher Education shall, as soon as practicable, appoint for a term of not to exceed three (3) years, a State Commissioner of Higher Education, whose principal office shall be at the State Capitol, in the City of Bismarck. Said Commissioner of Higher Education shall be responsible to the State Board of Higher Education and shall be removable by said board for cause.

(b) The State Commissioner of Higher Education shall be a graduate of some reputable college or university, and who by training and experience is familiar with the problems peculiar to higher education.

(c) Such Commissioner of Higher Education shall be the chief executive officer of said State Board of Higher Education, and shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the board.

8. This constitutional provision shall be self-executing and shall become effective without the necessity of legislative action.

Source: S.L. 1939, p. 499, approved June 28, 1938.

ARTICLE 55

The first section of this article has constituted section 167 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article. The second section of this article has constituted section 170 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article. By the third section of this article section 171 of the constitution was repealed. The fourth section of this article has constituted section 172 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article. The fifth section of this article constituted section 173 of the constitution ever since its adoption to the time of the adoption of Article 62 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1941, pp. 587, 588, approved June 25, 1940.

ARTICLE 56

1. Revenue from gasoline and other motor fuel excise and license taxation, motor vehicle registration and license taxes, except revenue from aviation gasoline and unclaimed aviation motor fuel refunds and other aviation motor fuel excise and license taxation used by aircraft, after deduction of cost of administration and collection authorized by legislative appropriation only, and statutory refunds, shall be appropriated and used solely for construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of public highways, and the payment of obligations incurred in the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of public highways.

Source: S.L. 1941, p. 589, approved June 25, 1940; S.L. 1959, ch. 439, Art. 73, approved June 28, 1960.

ARTICLE 57

This article constituted section 82 of the constitution from the time of adoption of such article to the time of adoption of Article 70 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1941, p. 589, approved June 25, 1940.

ARTICLE 58

This article constitutes section 158 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1945, p. 492, approved June 27, 1944.

ARTICLE 59

The legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota is hereby authorized and empowered to provide by legislation for the issuance, sale, and delivery of the bonds of the state of North Dakota in the principal amount of not to exceed \$27,000,000.00, the proceeds thereof to be used in the payment of adjusted compensation to North Dakota veterans of World War II on the basis of term of service, and under such terms and conditions as the legislative assembly may prescribe.

Source: S.L. 1947, ch. 123; 1949, p. 510, approved June 29, 1948.

ARTICLE 60

Section 1. Upon the adoption of this amendment to the constitution of the state of North Dakota there shall be annually levied by the state of North Dakota one mill upon all of the taxable property within the state of North Dakota which, when collected, shall be covered into the state treasury of the state of North Dakota and placed to the credit of the North Dakota state medical center at the university of North Dakota; said fund shall be expended as the legislature shall direct for the development and maintenance necessary to the efficient operation of the said North Dakota state medical center.

Section 2 This amendment shall be self-executing, but legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation.

Source: S.L. 1949, p. 511, approved Nov. 2, 1948.

ARTICLE 61

This article constitutes section 162 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1953, p. 589, approved June 24, 1952.

ARTICLE 62

This article constituted section 173 of the constitution from the time of the adoption of such article to the time of the adoption of Article 67 of the amendments to the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1953, p. 589, approved June 24, 1952.

ARTICLE 63

This article constitutes the second subdivision of section 216 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1951, ch. 348; 1953, p. 590, approved June 24, 1952.

ARTICLE 64

This article constitutes section 138 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1955, ch. 357, approved June 29, 1954.

ARTICLE 65

Section 1. The legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota is hereby authorized and empowered to provide by legislation for the issuance, sale and delivery of the bonds of the state of North Dakota in the principal amount not to exceed \$9,000,000.00, the proceeds thereof to be used in payment of adjusted compensation to North Dakota veterans of the Korean conflict who served in the armed forces of the United States or any of its allies during the period from June 25, 1950 to July 27, 1953 on the basis of terms of service, and under such terms and conditions as the legislative assembly may prescribe.

Source: S.L. 1957, ch. 396, approved June 26, 1950.

ARTICLE 66

This article constitutes section 14 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1957, ch. 397, approved June 26, 1956.

ARTICLE 67

This article constitutes section 173 of the constitution.

Source: S.L. 1957, ch. 398, approved June 26, 1956.

ARTICLE 68

This article has constituted the second paragraph of section 203 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1959, ch. 430, approved June 24, 1958.

ARTICLE 69

This article has constituted section 121 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1957, ch. 402; 1959, ch. 431, approved June 24, 1958.

ARTICLE 70

This article has constituted sections 82, 83, and 84 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1959, ch. 437, approved June 28, 1960.

ARTICLE 71

This article has constituted section 155 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1959, ch. 436, approved June 28, 1960.

ARTICLE 72

This article has constituted sections 26, 29, and 35 of the constitution ever since the adoption of such article.

Source: S.L. 1959, ch. 438, approved June 28, 1960.

ARTICLE 73

This article amended Article 56 of the amendments to the constitution and now constitutes Article 56 of the amendments to this constitution.

Source: S.L. 1959, ch. 439, approved June 28, 1960.

ARTICLE 74

This article constitutes the third subdivision of Section 215 of the Constitution.

Source: I.M. approved Nov. 8, 1960, S.L. 1961, ch. 407.

PROCLAMATION OF ADMISSION

(Issued by President Harrison, Nov. 2, 1889)

Whereas, the congress of the United States did, by an act approved on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, provide that the inhabitants of the territory of Dakota might, upon the conditions prescribed by said Act, become the states of North Dakota and South Dakota; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the area comprising the territory of Dakota should, for the purposes of the act be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said territory and that the delegates elected as therein provided to the constitutional convention in districts north of said parallel should assemble in convention at the time prescribed in the act at the city of Bismarck; and

Whereas, It was provided by the said act that the delegates elected, as aforesaid, should, after they had met and organized, declare on behalf of the people of North Dakota that they adopt the constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention should be authorized to form a constitution and state government for the proposed state of North Dakota; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitution so adopted should be republican in form and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the principles of the declaration of independence; and that the constitution should, by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said states, make certain provisions prescribed in said act; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitutions of North Dakota and South Dakota should respectively incorporate an agreement, to be reached in accordance with the provisions of the act for an equitable division of all property belonging to the territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also for the apportionment of the debts and liabilities of said territory, and that each of said states should obligate itself to pay its proportion of said debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such states respectively, and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitution thus formed for the people of North Dakota should, by an ordinance of the convention forming the same, be submitted to the people of North Dakota, at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine for ratification or rejection by the qualified voters of said proposed state, and that the returns of said election should be made to the secretary of the territory of Dakota, who with the governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them, should canvass the same, and if a majority of the legal votes cast should be for the constitution, the governor should certify the result to the president of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances; and

Whereas, It has been certified to me by the governor of the territory of Dakota, that within the time prescribed by said act of congress a constitution for the proposed state of North Dakota has been adopted and the same ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said proposed state in accordance with the conditions prescribed in said act; and

Whereas, It is also certified to me by said governor that at the same time that the body of said constitution was submitted to a vote of the people, a separate article numbered 20 and entitled "prohibition" was also submitted and received a majority of all the votes cast for and against said article as well as a majority of all the votes cast for and against the constitution, and was adopted; and

Whereas, A duly authenticated copy of said constitution, article, ordinances and propositions, as required by said act has been received by me;

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, do, in accordance with the provisions of the act of congress, aforesaid, declare and proclaim the fact that the conditions imposed by congress on the state of North Dakota to entitle that state to admission to the union, have been ratified and accepted and that the admission of the said state into the union is now complete.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

By the President:

BENJ. HARRISON

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

NORTH DAKOTA HISTORY

North Dakota has been in existence as a state only seventy-two years and a part of the United States over one and a half centuries. Despite its rather recent development, the history of this area actually dates back over three centuries and some form of civilization prevailed at that time. When the colonies were warring for freedom, agriculture was practiced, a stable government ruled, and crime was rare in this area. From the historian's point of view, no state with the exception of New York, presents so vividly the contest between the rival interests of France and England, and later of the United States.

The Indian tribes which inhabited the territory now known as North Dakota have been intimately associated with the history of this area for hundreds of years and some knowledge of their culture and distribution is essential to the study of North Dakota history.

The tribes which built many fortified earth lodge villages in this territory were Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara. These tribes practiced agriculture extensively, raising corn, beans, pumpkin, squash, and sunflowers. They also raised tobacco. The Dakota or Sioux, the Chippewa, Assiniboin, and Cheyenne also engaged in agriculture to some extent but were nomadic in habit and depended largely upon hunting and fishing for their livelihood. There is evidence that other tribes, notably the Arapahoe, Cree, Blackfeet, Crow and Shoshone, once lived in what is now North Dakota.

Four sovereign powers have claimed the area now included within the boundaries of North Dakota; France, Spain, Great Britain, and the United States. In 1682, France laid claim to the Mississippi River and all its tributaries through the discoveries of LaSalle. The French also colonized eastern Canada and claimed the area south of Hudson's Bay which was explored by LaVerendrye in 1738. This area later was lost by France in its war with the British. Before the treaty of peace had been executed, France ceded to Spain the territory of Louisiana. In 1800 Spain ceded these possessions back to France after adjustment of territorial holdings. The United States gained title to this area by the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. The territory involved included all North Dakota areas draining into the Missouri River. The Hudson's Bay drainage in North Dakota was acquired from the British by a treaty in 1818. This treaty also fixed the International Boundary Line on the 49th parallel.

Many exploratory expeditions had a definite influence on early North Dakota development. The first white man to come to North Dakota and to leave a record of his travels was LaVerendrye. He visited the Mandan Indians on the Missouri River in 1738. His sons came to this area in 1742 and explored extensively the area to the southwest.

The Lewis and Clark expedition which arrived in North Dakota in October 1804 is of primary importance in the history of this area. Lewis and Clark built Fort Mandan on the east bank of the Missouri River near the mouth of the Knife River and this was the first military establishment in the state. They spent the winter in this area adjacent to the friendly Mandan and Hidatsa Indians and left in April of 1805 for the west coast, returning to Dakota Territory in 1806. The journals of this expedition are considered highlights in North Dakota history.

Other explorers and early travelers who have made outstanding contributions to this area include: Manuel Lisa - 1809; Bradbury, Breckenridge, Nuttall - 1811; Catlin - 1832 to 1833; Maximilian - 1833 to 1834; Jean Nicolle and John C. Fremont - 1839; Audubon - 1843; I. I. Stevens - 1853.

Immediately following the explorer came the fur trader. The tales told by Lewis and Clark and their men clearly indicated that the upper Missouri was a paradise for the fur trader. Many fur trading posts were established in the state along the Missouri and Red Rivers. The principal fur trading posts were Fort Union at the mouth of the Yellowstone; Fort Clark near the Knife River villages; and several important posts in the Pembina area. These posts were operated by the American, Missouri, Columbia, Hudson's Bay, North West, and other companies of lesser importance. Fort Union was one of the most elaborate fur trading posts on the North American continent and some of North Dakota's most colorful history centers at this place.

Previous to actual settlement of this territory the natives were brought under control by military expeditions and the establishment of forts at strategic locations. The most important of these expeditions were under the command of Generals Leavenworth in 1823; Atkinson in 1825; Sibley and Sully in 1863; Sully in 1864; Stanley in 1873; Custer in 1874-78. Military posts established included Forts Abercrombie, Pembina, Totten, Ransom, Seward, Rice, Abraham Lincoln, Stevenson, and Buford.

The early travelers and explorers who came to this territory traveled by boat over the larger rivers or overland with saddle horses and wagon trains. Gradually, trails were

established to provide wagon train and stage routes between the more highly populated centers. Hundreds of these trails were in use throughout the territory but those better known were the Black Hills Trail from Fort Abraham Lincoln to Deadwood and the Fort Keogh Trail from Fort Abraham Lincoln to Miles City. The fur traders operated fleets of boats on the Missouri River. These were known as keel and mackinaw boats and were later replaced by steamboats. A thriving trade was conducted on the Missouri River until river transportation was abandoned due to the construction of railroads and improved public road systems. The first steamboat, the American Fur Company's "Yellowstone", reached North Dakota in 1832; river trade rapidly declined after the Northern Pacific Railway reached Bismarck in 1873.

Railroad development in this area began with the arrival of the Northern Pacific at Fargo in 1872 and its completion as a transcontinental line through Dakota territory in 1881. The Great Northern Railway Company followed within a few years. It was founded by James J. Hill, one of the pioneer fur traders who operated in northeastern Dakota Territory. The Great Northern was completed through North Dakota in 1887. Two other lines were built through this area; the Soo in 1893 and the Milwaukee in 1908.

Since 1928 the development of Airway service in North Dakota has done much to aid in transportation facilities.

The capital of the Dakotas was located at Yankton until July 2, 1883, when it was moved to Bismarck where it remained until the formation of the two states, North and South Dakota, in 1889.

A bill known as the "omnibus bill", an act dividing the territory of Dakota into two states and enabling the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington to formulate constitutions, was approved February 22, 1889. A constitutional convention was held at Bismarck beginning July 4, 1889. The constitution was submitted to a vote of the people of the state of North Dakota at an election held October 1, 1889. 27,440 votes were cast for and 8,107 against the adoption of the constitution.

North Dakota was settled rapidly. The soil was attractive for agriculture and for many years bonanza farms, some of them of immense proportions, were operated in eastern North Dakota. Later, with the growing influx of new citizens, family type farms of smaller sizes were developed. Central and western North Dakota, with bountiful grass lands, supported an extensive ranching industry. Prominent and colorful ranchers of western North Dakota included Theodore Roosevelt, Marquis de Mores, Howard Eaton, A. C. Huidekoper, and Pierre Wibaux.

The construction of large water impoundments, especially the huge Garrison Dam on the Missouri River have greatly increased the water resources of the state. Irrigation using both water impoundments and underground sources is of increasing importance.

Although agriculture always has been and still is the chief industry in North Dakota, the immense deposits of lignite coal and clays with the more recent discovery of oil and natural gas will aid in creating a balanced and stable economy.

Since the legislature of the state of North Dakota met for the first time on November 19, 1889, the joint influences of thirty-seven legislative assemblies, together with the labors and accomplishments of a dynamic and growing population — about 180,000 in 1890 and over 632,000 today — have gained for the state recognition as an outstanding leader in agricultural production as well as an important new economic resource in prospective United States oil, gas and mineral developments.

With roots sunk so deeply in its bounteous earth, the outlook for the generations ahead should be full of promise.

CHRONOLOGY

- 1682 LaSalle, French explorer, by his *Proces Verbal*, claimed part of North Dakota drained by Missouri River for France.
- 1738 Pierre de La Verendrye, first white man to enter North Dakota, visited Mandan Indians on Missouri.
- 1742 Verendrye's sons returned to North Dakota while searching for a western sea near high mountains.
- 1762 France transferred land claimed by LaSalle to Spain.
- 1763 By Treaty of Paris, England obtained title to part of state drained by Mouse and Red Rivers.
- 1768 Jonathan Carver explored northwest through the Red River Valley for the Provincial Government.
- 1797 David Thompson, English geographer, explored and mapped Mouse and Missouri River basins. Charles Chabuliez of the North West Company established first trading post in state at Pembina.
- 1800 Spain ceded American possessions back to France after adjustment of territorial holdings. Alexander Henry, Jr., opened fur trading post at Park River.
- 1801 Alexander Henry, Jr., moved post to Pembina.
- 1802 March 12, first non-Indian child in state, a girl, was born to Pierre Bonza and wife who were Negroes, at Henry's post at Pembina. Charles le Raye explored western North Dakota while captive of Brule Sioux.
- 1803 Louisiana Purchase made southwestern North Dakota part of United States.
- 1804-5 Lewis and Clark, accompanied by Sakakawea, crossed North Dakota on journey to Pacific.
- 1809 In May, Manuel Lisa set out from St. Louis in search of suitable sites for trading posts along the Missouri River. December 29, the first white child in state was born at Pembina.
- 1811 John Bradbury and Thomas Nuttall, English botanists, joined Astoria Overland expedition up the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers to Oregon.
- 1812 Selkirk colonists came to Pembina to make first attempt at permanent white settlement in state.
- 1818 Father Dumoulin and Father Provencher opened first church in state, Roman Catholic mission at Pembina. First school, taught by William Edge, was begun in connection with this mission. United States acquired eastern North Dakota by treaty with England.
- 1820 Grasshopper plague destroyed Red River Valley crops.
- 1822 General W. H. Ashley and other explorers established fur trading posts in Missouri Valley.
- 1823 General Stephen H. Long's survey expedition designated official boundary between United States and Canada at point north of Pembina. Selkirk colonists evacuated Pembina and moved to Canadian soil. General Henry Leavenworth came up Missouri to make treaties with Arikara and other Indians.
- 1825 General Henry Atkinson visited this area in military expedition.
- 1829 American Fur Company built Fort Union at mouth of Yellowstone river.
- 1831 Fort Clark was built on Missouri river by American Fur Company.
- 1832 Yellowstone, first steamboat to navigate Missouri river in North Dakota, made a voyage to Fort Union.
- 1833 Maximilian, Prince of Wied, conducted scientific expedition up Missouri river.
- 1837 Smallpox epidemic nearly annihilated Mandan Indian tribe.
- 1839 John C. Fremont and Jean N. Nicollet led first exploration through central North Dakota. Father Pierre Jean De Smet began missionary work among North Dakota Indians and persuaded Sioux, and particularly Hunkpapas, to participate in peace councils.
- 1842 Joseph Rolette opened American Fur Company post at Pembina.
- 1843 Rival post was built at Pembina by Norman Kittson. John James Audubon, naturalist, studied animal life in present North Dakota.
- 1845 Bartholomew Berthold, representing American Fur Company, founded post named for himself on Missouri river.

- 1848 Father George Belcourt opened mission fields in Pembina, Walhalla, and Turtle Mountains. Rev. Alonzo Barnard and James Tanner conducted first protestant church services in state at Pembina. First printing press was brought to North Dakota by Barnard.
- 1851 First North Dakota post office was established at Pembina with Norman Kittson as postmaster. Charles Cavileer brought settlers to Pembina from Minnesota to form first permanent white agricultural colony in state. First flour mill in state was constructed at Walhalla by Father Belcourt.
- 1853 Stevens' survey, sponsored by the federal government, was to find most advantageous route for railway to Pacific.
- 1857 Fort Abercrombie, first military post in North Dakota, was established on the Red River.
- 1859 January 5, Anson Northrup, first steamboat on Red River, started trip from Fort Abercrombie to Winnipeg.
- 1860 Regular steamboat transportation on upper Missouri began.
- 1861 Dakota Territory was officially organized. President Lincoln appointed William Jayne first governor of Dakota Territory.
- 1862 First Territorial legislature met in Yankton. Refugees from Minnesota Massacre fled to Fort Abercrombie. Little Crow and followers sought refuge with Sioux near Devils Lake. Captain James I. Fisk guided parties across North Dakota to Montana gold fields.
- 1863 January 1, Dakota Territory opened for homesteading. General Henry H. Sibley and General Alfred H. Sully were sent out to punish Sioux who participated in Minnesota massacre. They conducted an extensive campaign through North Dakota.
- 1864 In July, first North Dakota newspaper, the Frontier Scout, was issued at Fort Union. General Sully supervised building of Fort Rice. Immigrant party under Captain James L. Fisk, besieged by Sioux, built Fort Dilts.
- 1866 Fort Buford was established opposite mouth of Yellowstone river.
- 1867 Fort Ransom, second of chain of forts for protection of immigrants crossing the prairies, was established on Sheyenne river by General A. H. Terry. Forts Stevenson and Totten and Fort Totten Reservation were established. Treaty with Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux ceded United States rights to build roads and railroads across Indian lands.
- 1868 Sioux, influenced by Father De Smet, joined peace council at Fort Rice. Laramie treaty defined reservation boundaries for Sioux, including Standing Rock Reservation. Joseph Bolette made first North Dakota homestead entry, filing on land in north-western part of Red River Valley.
- 1870 Fort Berthold Indian Reservation boundaries were defined. Treaty between Chipewewa, Sioux, and whites at Fort Abercrombie brought about permanent peace in eastern area.
- 1871 Northern Pacific Railway reached Fargo. First North Dakota telegraph line was put in operation between Fort Abercrombie and Winnipeg. Whistler expedition began survey of railway lines westward through North Dakota.
- 1872 Fort Seward replaced Fort Ransom. Fort McKeen was built on the Missouri river and later included in Fort Abraham Lincoln.
- 1873 Fort Abraham Lincoln was built. Bismarck became western terminus of Northern Pacific railway. July 11, Col. C. A. Lounsbury published first issue of Bismarck Tribune, state's oldest newspaper in existence today.
- 1874 United States Weather Bureau was established as part of Camp Hancock at Bismarck. First newspaper in Red River Valley, the Express, was printed at Fargo. Custer verified report of gold in Black Hills.
- 1875 Era of bonanza farming began. War Department permitted white settlement on reservations in violation of Laramie treaty, precipitating uprisings among the Sioux.
- 1876 May 17, Custer left Fort Abraham Lincoln for campaign of the Little Big Horn. June 25, Custer's immediate command was annihilated by Sioux at battle of Little Big Horn.
- 1878 Fort Yates was completed to succeed Fort Rice. Ranching was introduced in western part of North Dakota.
- 1880 James J. Hill began building Great Northern Railway through state. Lignite mining was opened in western North Dakota. Military reserves in eastern and central parts of state were thrown open to homestead entry.
- 1881 Northern Pacific reached Montana border.

- 1882 Great Northern was completed through Red River Valley to Canada. Turtle Mountain Reservation was established for the Chippewa.
- 1883 Territorial capital was moved from Yankton to Bismarck. Jamestown Presbyterian College was established. University of North Dakota opened at Grand Forks. Marquis de Mores opened packing plant at Medora. Theodore Roosevelt came to North Dakota for his health and began ranching near Medora. First labor union in North Dakota was formed at Bismarck.
- 1885 State hospital was opened at Jamestown. Territorial prison, later state penitentiary, opened at Bismarck.
- 1886 Bank of Hamilton was founded; later became first state bank.
- 1887 Treaty with Sioux allowed white settlement on Standing Rock Indian reservation.
- 1889 February 22, Congress passed enabling act. July 4, state constitutional convention was held at Bismarck. October 1, state constitution was adopted. November 2, President Harrison admitted North Dakota to statehood. John Miller took office as first governor. November 19, first legislature met at Bismarck.
- 1890 State Normal School opened at Valley City. State Agricultural College opened at Fargo. State Normal School opened at Mayville. Andrew Burke was elected governor. School for deaf opened at Devils Lake.
- 1891 Severe drought prevailed throughout the state.
- 1892 Eli Shortridge, democrat, was elected governor on fusion ticket in reaction against railway interference in state politics.
- 1893 Industrial School at Ellendale (later state Normal and Industrial School) was established.
- 1894 Roger Allin, republican, was elected governor.
- 1896 Frank Briggs, republican, was elected governor.
- 1897 First free public library in state opened at Grafton.
- 1898 Governor Briggs died. Lt. Governor Joseph M. Devine completed term. Fred B. Faucher, republican, was elected to succeed Devine.
- 1900 Frank White, republican, was elected governor.
- 1902 Governor White was re-elected.
- 1903 New Fort Lincoln was built and garrisoned.
- 1904 State School of Science opened at Wahpeton. School for the feeble-minded (later Grafton State School) opened at Grafton. E. Y. Sarles, republican, was elected governor.
- 1906 John Burke, democrat, was elected governor.
- 1907 State School of Forestry opened at Bottineau.
- 1909 First state child labor law was enacted. State library commission was created.
- 1910 John Burke, democrat, was first governor to be re-elected for third term.
- 1912 L. B. Hanna, republican, was elected governor.
- 1913 State Normal School opened at Minot.
- 1915 Non-partisan league organized in February.
- 1916 Lynn J. Frazier was elected first non-partisan governor.
- 1918 State Normal School opened at Dickinson. Seven initiated amendments based on the league platform were approved by the electorate.
- 1919 Bank of North Dakota was organized. Industrial commission was created.
- 1920 Recall measure was passed. April 29, contract was awarded for building state Mill and Elevator at Grand Forks. Lynn J. Frazier, non-partisan, was elected to a third term.
- 1921 Governor Frazier was recalled; succeeded by R. A. Nestos, I.V.A. republican.
- 1922 Former Governor Frazier was elected United States senator. WDAY, first North Dakota radio station, was opened at Fargo. First bus line in state was established.
- 1924 Arthur C. Sorlie, non-partisan, was elected governor.
- 1925 Gerald P. Nye was appointed to fill United States senate vacancy caused by death of senator E. F. Ladd.
- 1927 Governor Sorlie died; was succeeded by Lieutenant Governor Walter Maddock.
- 1928 George F. Shafer, I.V.A. republican, was elected governor. Air mail service between the Twin Cities and Winnipeg, through North Dakota, was inaugurated.
- 1929 Prolonged drought throughout Northwest began.

- 1930 December 28, capitol was destroyed by fire.
- 1932 October 8, Vice President Charles M. Curtis dedicated cornerstone of new \$2,070,000 capitol. William Langer, non-partisan, was elected governor. Prohibition clause of state constitution was repealed.
- 1934 July 18, North Dakota supreme court held governor Langer disqualified for office; Lieutenant Governor Ole H. Olson became governor.
- 1935 January 7, Thomas H. Moodie, democrat, was inaugurated governor. February 2, state supreme court declared Governor Moodie ineligible; Walter Welford, non-partisan lieutenant governor, became governor. State welfare and planning boards were created.
- 1936 William Langer defeated Welford for governorship; first governor of any state to be elected in the individual column of ballot. Referendum legalized sale of liquor in the state. President F. D. Roosevelt visited state and made tour of drought areas in August.
- 1937 Water conservation commission was established.
- 1938 John Moses, democrat, was elected governor.
- 1940 State staff of North Dakota national guard was ordered into federal service on October 11.
- 1941 Several divisions of North Dakota national guard were ordered into federal military service.
- 1942 Governor John Moses was re-elected to third term.
- 1943 North Dakota led in per capita war bond sales.
- 1944 Fred G. Aandahl, republican, was elected governor. State placed first in nation in production of spring wheat, durum, barley, and acres of certified seed potatoes.
- 1946 Construction of Garrison Dam was begun.
- 1947 President Harry S. Truman signed bill providing for Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park in North Dakota.
- 1948 Governor Fred G. Aandahl, republican, was re-elected to third term.
- 1949 Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park was dedicated June 4th.
- 1950 Norman Brunsdale, republican, was elected governor.
- 1951 Oil was discovered near Tioga in April.
- 1952 Second largest farm year on record in state.
- 1953 President Dwight Eisenhower attended and spoke at the closure ceremonies at the Garrison Dam. A new oil field was discovered in Billings county. First television stations in state were established.
- 1954 First large refinery in North Dakota was dedicated at Mandan October 2. Norman Brunsdale was re-elected to third term.
- 1956 John E. Davis, Republican, was elected governor.
- 1958 The Theodore Roosevelt drama "Old Four-Eyes" opened at the Burning Hills Amphitheater near Medora. Governor John E. Davis re-elected to second term.
- 1959 The outdoor drama "Trail West" depicting the life of General George Custer in the West opened at Fort Lincoln State Park near Mandan. Honorable William Langer, colorful political figure and U. S. Senator, died November 8.
- 1960 William L. Guy, democrat, elected governor.
- 1961 Thirty-seventh Legislative Assembly names John Burke, North Dakota statesman, to one of the two places allotted the state in the National Statuary Hall at Washington, D. C. and authorizes the Dakota Territory Centennial Commission.

PART IV

**GENERAL
INFORMATION**

GEOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

Many people do not realize the extent to which their activities depend upon their geological and geographical environment. Better than half the state's fertile soil depends upon continental glaciation; the great coal resources of the western half of the state are the result of geological process which operated millions of years ago.

Briefly, rocks of four great eras of geological time are known to be present in North Dakota, although not all are exposed at the surface. Cryptozoic crystalline rocks are deeply buried and provide the "basement" rocks upon which all other rocks were deposited. Upon these crystalline rocks were deposited marine sandstones, shales, and limestones of the Paleozoic era. These Paleozoic rocks offer the best possibilities for oil in the state.

After the deposition of the Paleozoic rocks, a great erosion interval intervened and much of the Paleozoic rocks were worn away, particularly in the eastern part of the state. Upon this eroded prehistoric landscape were later deposited rocks of the Mesozoic era. Some of these rocks, like the famous artesian water-bearing Dakota sandstone, were deposited on land or under terrestrial conditions, while others were deposited in a vast seaway which extended from the Arctic to the Gulf.

Following the deposition of the Mesozoic rocks, continental conditions prevailed rather largely in North Dakota. During the Cenozoic era, conditions were apparently more moist than now and great swamps and forests of conifers and other trees prevailed over much of the state. In these swamps accumulated great thicknesses of partially decayed vegetable matter which has been changed through the action of pressure of the overlying rocks and subsequent heat into our great lignite coal beds. Long after the deposition of the coal, many of these beds were exposed at the surface through the stripping action of erosion by running water. Through spontaneous combustion or by accidental ignition by lightning or prairie fires, some of these beds started to burn, producing the famous ash and "scoria" beds so familiar in southwestern North Dakota. The "scoria" can be attributed to the "clinkering" or baking and fusing together of the overlying shale and sand due to the heat of the burning lignite. This so-called "scoria" is not true scoria in the geological sense.

In comparatively recent geological time, much of the northern and eastern parts of the state were covered by the glacial ice which was many hundreds of feet thick. This ice brought down from Canada much fertile soil, as well as rocks. It also blocked the northward flowing Red River, forming the famous glacial Lake Agassiz, whose old lake bed now forms the beautiful and fertile Red River Valley. In addition, the ice forced the old north flowing Missouri River into its present course.

Physiographically, North Dakota can be divided into three plains rising like steps from the east to the west. The easternmost plain is the old lake bed of glacial Lake Agassiz, the Red River Valley. This plain is present on both sides of the river, and the North Dakota portion is from 30 to 40 miles wide. At the southern end at Wahpeton, the elevation of the plain is 965 feet, declining northward at the approximate rate of one foot per mile to 789 feet above sea level at the Canadian line near Pembina.

Bordering the Red River Valley plain on the west is an escarpment which is prominent in the northeastern part of the state, but much less so in the southeastern part of North Dakota. This escarpment, known as the Pembina Mountains in Cavalier County (300-500 feet above the Red River Valley), marks the eastern boundary of the plain called the Drift plain that is intermediate in elevation between the Red River plain on the east and the Missouri Plateau on the west. It is known as the drift plain as its surface is covered entirely by glacial drift to a considerable depth in some cases. However, glacial drift is not limited to the Drift plain, but is also found on the Missouri Plateau. Topographically, the Drift plain consists of rolling land excellently suited to farming. A number of lakes, the largest of which is Devils Lake, are also found here. Devils Lake is a lake with no outlet and, thus, is quite salty. The Drift plain varies in elevation from 1,300-1,650 feet above sea level and is 70 miles wide on the southern border of the state and over 200 miles wide at the Canadian boundary.

On the west, rising above the Drift plain, is the Missouri Coteau, an escarpment 300 to 400 feet high, that marks the eastern boundary of the Missouri Plateau. The Missouri Plateau extends from the Missouri Coteau westward to the Rocky Mountains. It has considerable variation in elevation; east of the Missouri River it is 1,800-2,000 feet above sea level, but in the northwestern part of the state it is 2,200 to nearly 2,400 feet above tide. The Missouri Plateau reaches its greatest elevation in the southwestern part of the state where it has an elevation of from 2,800 to better than 3,100 feet. A number of buttes in the southwestern part of the state rise above the general elevation of the plain, and one

of these buttes, Black or HT Butte in Slope County, has an elevation of 3,468 feet above sea level, the highest elevation in the state.

No description of the scenery of the Missouri Plateau would be complete without some mention being made of the picturesque badland country along the Little Missouri, Cannonball, and other rivers in the southwestern part of the state. Here, immediately adjacent to the rivers, rapid erosion of the relatively soft shales and sands has created an intricate maze of sharp gullies. On the steep sides of the buttes, the various colorful formations, particularly the clinker where lignite beds have burred, are excellently exposed providing beautiful landscapes for those who enjoy this rugged type of natural beauty.

A description of the geology of North Dakota must include mention of the natural resources of the state. The state of North Dakota contains the greatest fuel and energy resource in the nation in its lignite coal. The amount of this coal is unbelievably vast — 350,000,000,000 tons by the most recent United States Geological Survey estimate. This valuable resource lies in the western half of the state. Other solid resources are sodium sulphate, clay, sand and gravel, and its fertile soil.

By far the most interesting development of our natural resources in the last several years has been the discovery of oil and gas in considerable amounts in the western part of the state. On April 4, 1951, the Amerada Petroleum Corporation brought into production its famous Clarence Iverson No. 1 well, located near Toga, North Dakota. Information concerning the oil development will be found in another section of this book.

North Dakota has been outstanding in its efforts to promote effective conservation legislation to regulate the oil and gas production for the benefit of all. Under a model conservation act passed by the Legislature, the State Industrial Commission has set up an advanced set of rules and regulations to govern the oil industry in the state. The State Geologist is charged with enforcing the regulations under the authority of the Industrial Commission.

CLIMATE

The climate of North Dakota has been a subject of much discussion and much publicity over the years. Much of this publicity, especially that from outside the state, has been unfavorable, due in part at least, to a lack of sufficient knowledge about the climate. Another fact, often overlooked, is the ability of people to adapt readily to wide ranges of weather extremes. So in this centennial year of the Dakota Territory, it seems desirable again to examine some aspects of the climate of North Dakota. We do not wish to, nor indeed can we, ignore the harsh aspects of North Dakota weather, but we do want to remind the reader of many desirable features that may be enjoyed.

Since the climate of a place is the average of the daily weather events over a long period of years, let's look into the past and see what observations have gone into its make-up. The earliest weather observations out-date the Dakota Territory by a number of years. Lewis and Clark in their travels in 1804 and 1805 recorded the first weather observations. In 1819 the Surgeon General of the army organized a system for making weather observations at army posts throughout the country. So as army posts were established in Dakota Territory, there came to be a gradual collection of weather data. In 1870 the Weather Bureau was established under the U. S. Signal Service of the army. On October 1, 1890, the Weather Bureau was transferred to the Department of Agriculture. This really marks the turning point in the number of observing stations recording daily weather observation. The idea of having voluntary observers over the state make daily readings of maximum and minimum temperatures and precipitation and other weather elements was adopted about this time. By 1892 there were about forty-two stations making regular observations over the state. Since that time the number of these voluntary observers has grown until today there are about 195 taking daily observations.

The role of the cooperative observer, as they are now known, has been and still is a vitally important part of the climatology of the state. For without them, it would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to learn the variations of the climate across the state. The work is entirely voluntary on their part and in most cases is entirely without pay. A few are paid small amounts for rendering special reports. Their only "pay" truly results from a certain amount of prestige in their communities as the official "weather man" and from the knowledge they are doing an interesting and necessary job that is of benefit to their fellow men. Some remarkable records have been established by some of these "weather men". Mr. F. O. Allin at Fullerton maintained continuous records for 60 years and during that time never missed an observation. A broken hip kept him from making an even longer record. In other cases the observations have been passed down from generation to generation in the same family. Three generations of the Hoof family at Napoleon from 1889 to

1946 kept up the record. The Christiansen and Guebe families from New Salem have a continuous record from 1906 to the present. In succeeding years, there is every likelihood these records will be broken.

The records have been accumulated over a number of years, now what do they reveal? Very simply stated, they reveal generally long and cold winters, quite warm and sometimes hot summers with the spring and fall seasons of rapid transition. This is called a continental type climate and results primarily because North Dakota is located in the center of the North American continent. The existence of the very formidable mountain chain along the western part of the continent from Mexico to Alaska is a major factor in the continentality of North Dakota climate. This mountain barrier blocks very effectively the flow of air from the Pacific Ocean into the center of the continent and limits severely the amount of precipitation to the east well into the plains states. This is true because North Dakota is located in the zone of the prevailing westerlies and they have to be quite strong before there is an effective transport of mild Pacific air into the state. When the westerlies are relatively weak, there are frequent outbreaks of cold arctic air in the winter season into North Dakota. Thus the presence of the mountains to the west tends to result in drier weather, colder winters and warmer summers than would otherwise be the case.

This, of course, over simplifies the North Dakota climate and would tend to give the reader a faulty interpretation. So let's consider the major climatic elements of temperature and precipitation in more detail. Wind can be an important climatic element also since it has a modifying effect on the others.

Temperature variations from winter to summer in North Dakota are among the greatest observed on the North American continent. In an average year there are 14 days when temperatures reach 90° or higher in the summer and 53 days when temperatures reach zero or lower in the winter. The highest temperature of record is 121° F. observed July 6, 1936 at Steele and the lowest - 60° F. February 15, 1936, at Parshall. It is interesting to note that these records were recorded within a period of five months.

Summers are usually pleasant with the hottest weather likely in July and August. However, prolonged periods of hot weather are unusual. Minimum temperatures nearly always drop below 70° F. so nights are usually quite comfortable. The hottest weather is generally associated with periods of drought, therefore, is not usually sticky, and oppressive. However, there are a few summer days which are uncomfortably warm due to higher than normal humidity.

The winter season is, by contrast, perhaps the most uncomfortable. There can be no denying the fact that there is much severely cold weather in practically every winter season. On the other hand practically every winter will have a number of mild weather periods. The "January thaw" is not just an empty claim but a real occurrence in most years. Temperature variation in a winter season can be extremely great ranging from highs in the 60's on some days to as low as 60° below. It is also in the winter season that the affect of wind is quite pronounced. It makes the cold much more severe. For example a temperature of zero accompanied by a thirty mile per hour wind may seem as cold or colder than 30° below under calm conditions. On the other hand, during mild weather a moderate wind causes rapid disappearance of snow. Extremely cold days are very rarely accompanied by wind and are, therefore, comparatively pleasant. There is a great variation across the state with the southwest averaging as much as 14 degrees warmer than the northeast. Warm and dry westerly winds, known as the chinook, blowing off the Rocky Mountains quite often reach western portions of North Dakota and much less frequently cross the entire state bringing unseasonably mild weather. These chinook winds can bring very rapid warming of as much as 40 to 50 degrees in just a few hours. By the same token, cold air outbreaks from Canada can drop temperatures as much as 40 to 50 degrees in just a few hours.

Spring and fall are seasons of rapid transition and are usually very pleasant. Spring is the most changeable with rather frequent outbreaks of cold weather which diminish in intensity as the season progresses until the summer regime is established about the last of May. Strongest winds are observed in the spring and quite frequently there will be rather severe duststorms. The fall is a period of usually light winds. The so-called "Indian summer" days are certainly some of the most pleasant weather of the entire year.

Precipitation averages less than 17 inches per year for the state as a whole, but it varies considerably from east to west. A few stations along the eastern border average 20 or more inches a year, while stations in the extreme west portion of the state average around 14 inches or less. In general about 76 percent of this falls during the crop season April through September. About 50 percent falls during the months of May, June and July over the west portion of the state and from 40 to 45 percent over the east portion. All sections of the state report maximum rainfall in June with all stations averaging more than three

inches and a few averaging as much as four inches. By contrast the winter months average about a half inch each. The average number of days with measurable precipitation ranges from about 50 in the west to 90 in the east. There are about 30 thunderstorm days a year, mostly in June, July and August. Locally heavy rains are not uncommon during thunderstorms. Every summer some small sections of the state can expect "cloud bursts" which may dump as much as six inches of rain in a few hours. During the four-year period 1933-1936, precipitation averaged slightly more than 12 inches per year. During the four years, 1941-1944, precipitation averaged more than 20 inches. Summertime thunderstorms are occasionally accompanied by destructive winds and hail. Tornadoes are rare — probably no more than two or three in an average year.

Winter precipitation is in the form of snow for the most part. The average annual snowfall is 32 inches with a greater amount in the northeast and a lesser amount in the southwest. The first light snowfall may occur in September but most of the snow falls from November to March and occasionally in April. Heavy snowfalls may occur in any of these months and when accompanied by high winds create the famous blizzards of the plains which can be so dangerous to travelers as well as unprotected livestock.

The annual distribution of precipitation makes possible a vigorous agriculture in North Dakota. The great bulk of the rainfall comes at the time the growing crop needs moisture the most. The eastern part of the state, especially the Red River Valley, almost always receives ample moisture to carry a crop through to maturity. The western part of the state, on the other hand, runs a much greater risk of not receiving enough moisture to properly support a crop. Thus raising of livestock in the west is more important than grain farming. The normal decrease of rainfall towards harvest time also promotes ripening of small grains to best advantage, and as a result, some of the finest quality wheat in the world is raised here in North Dakota. Even in years with below normal precipitation, it is still possible to obtain excellent crops if rainfall occurs regularly during the crop season. One inch of moisture at the proper time does much more good than several inches later in the season. Long hours of sunshine, more than fifteen hours during the summer, also promotes rapid growth. The crop growing season averages from about 110 days in the northeast and north-central to 135 days in the extreme south. For the state, the average date of the last freeze in the spring is May 19 and the first in the fall is September 18.

WATER RESOURCES OF NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota is richly endowed with most elements of a prosperous and sound agricultural economy — fertile soils, long hours of sunshine during the growing season and a progressive, hard-working people. The major element lacking is an adequate and assured supply of moisture when needed by the growing crops. In many areas this water supply can be made available through the conservation, development and utilization of the existing water resources. This is a major objective of the North Dakota water resources program underway in the state today through the cooperative efforts of local, state and federal agencies. When this program is eventually completed the rivers of the state will be controlled by multiple purpose dams and reservoirs that will store flood water for many uses, including irrigation, hydroelectric power, recreation, municipal use, fish and wildlife conservation and propagation, stream flow pollution abatement and others. This program is also directed to the gathering and compilation of basic data relating to the groundwater resources of this state so that this valuable source of supply can be utilized wherever possible. Through wise development and proper utilization North Dakota's water resources can bring a greater stability to North Dakota's basic industry — agriculture.

The need of and the opportunities for water resources development in North Dakota are greatly influenced by the state's geography and climate. To understand the water problems and the water resources development program in the state of North Dakota it is necessary to have an understanding of these basic factors.

The state of North Dakota covers an area of 70,655 square miles of which approximately 700 square miles is water area. The land surface slopes generally to the east with the highest point located in the southwestern corner and the low point in the northeastern section. Approximately 60 per cent of the state, the western and south central portions, is drained by the Missouri River and its tributaries. The remainder of the state drains into the Hudson Bay in Canada through the Red and Mouse Rivers.

Most of our rivers and streams obtain their flows from the melting snows or runoff from rainfall on our plains area. The Missouri, which receives much of its flow from the melting snows in the mountains of Wyoming and Montana where it and its main tributary, the Yellowstone River, have their sources, is the only river flowing through North Dakota that provides the state with a reliable water supply.

Among the major tributary streams of the Missouri are the Little Missouri which enters the state in the extreme southwest corner and flows northeasterly, joining the Missouri at Garrison Reservoir north of Killdeer; the Knife which has its source in the Killdeer Mountains and empties into the Missouri near Stanton; the Heart which originates near Belfield and flows easterly to a point near Mandan where it joins the Missouri; the Cannonball which has its source west of New England and flows in an eastward direction emptying into the Missouri near Cannonball; and the James River which has its source near Harvey in central North Dakota and flows southerly into South Dakota emptying into the Missouri near Yankton, South Dakota.

That portion of the state that is drained into the Hudson Bay by the Red and Mouse Rivers constitutes approximately 40 per cent of the state's area. The Red River has its source near Wahpeton where the Ottertail and Bois de Sioux Rivers join and flow north forming the boundary between North Dakota and Minnesota leaving the state near Pembina. Its principal tributary in North Dakota is the Sheyenne River which originates near Harvey and flows southeasterly to its confluence with the Red River a few miles north of Fargo. The Souris River has its source in Canada, flowing southward into North Dakota, entering the state near Portal to a point near Velva where it loops back flowing in a northerly direction and re-enters Canada north of Westhope.

North Dakota is a semiarid state. The rainfall pattern ranges from 15 inches on the average annually in the western portion to 21 inches annually in the extreme southeastern portion of North Dakota. State-wide the average annual precipitation approximates 17 inches. There is an extreme departure from these averages in the various sections of the state each year. Drouth periods frequently occur with a resultant adverse effect on the state's agriculture and consequently on its economy.

Topography of North Dakota is typical of that of other states in the Great Plains area. The flow of many of our rivers and streams is erratic. An abundance of water usually occurs during the snow melt. Frequently, the flow of even our smallest streams attain flood proportions during the spring and during periods of heavy rainfall. The state's water resources program is directed to the control, conservation and utilization of these surplus flood waters.

Throughout the history of the state, the importance of the water resources to the state's economy has been apparent. The North Dakota Constitutional Convention provided, in Article 17, Section 210 of the State Constitution "All flowing streams and natural water courses shall ever remain the property of the state for mining, irrigating and manufacturing purposes." To implement this section of the Constitution, statutes have been enacted that provide water from all sources belong to the public and is subject to appropriation for beneficial use.

Over the years several agencies of state government have been established to be concerned with water resources control, administration and development. In 1891 the North Dakota Legislature established a department of irrigation and forestry. This department functioned until 1901 when the Legislature abolished it because of lack of interest on the part of stock growers and ranchers in some areas of its work. With the passage of the Federal Reclamation Act by the Congress of the United States in 1902, a new enthusiasm for irrigation developed in North Dakota. In 1904, prior to the enactment of the State Irrigation Code, a number of prominent citizens advanced \$5,000 to employ Professor E. F. Chandler of the University of North Dakota to act as State Engineer and to bring the attention of the reclamation service to the irrigable tracts of land in the state that could be developed. As a result of Professor Chandler's work, the State Legislature, in 1905, passed a state irrigation code and provided for the creation of the office of state engineer. Until the establishment of the State Water Conservation Commission in 1937, the Department of the State Engineer was responsible, from a state level, for the development, control and administration of the state's water resources.

The drouth and depression years of the 1930's emphasized the need for a comprehensive program for the conservation and development of the state's water resources. As a result, in 1937, the North Dakota Legislature created the North Dakota State Water Conservation Commission and gave it broad powers in respect to the waters of the state for the purpose of controlling and conserving the water resources for the benefit, welfare and prosperity of all the state's citizens. Since its organization, the State Water Commission has been active in all phases of water resources development in North Dakota. Many water utilization projects have been constructed either by the Commission or under its direction. The Commission has also been instrumental in the investigation and planning of numerous other projects in the state, many of which have been constructed or for which construction is authorized.

The Governor serves as chairman of the State Water Commission and he in turn appoints five other members who, along with the Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor,

constitutes its membership. The State Engineer is designated as Chief Engineer and Secretary of the Commission which, in effect, combines these two offices.

Soon after the Commission was organized in 1937 it recognized that there were several main problems connected with the water resources of our state with which they would have to deal. The solution of these was set out as the goals of the state's water resources program proposed by the Commission. These goals still constitute the objectives of the North Dakota water resources program. They are: (1) water for human needs, (2) water for animal needs, (3) water for irrigation, (4) water for industry, (5) water for recreation and wildlife, (6) control of water to avert flood damages.

Throughout the years the Commission has been confronted with two main problems in its efforts to attain these objectives. These are the recurring drought conditions and the ever increasing demand for water.

Ever since 1902 the State has cooperated with the Hydrographic Branch of the U. S. Geological Survey in gathering and compiling flow data on the rivers and streams of the state. These records emphasize the fact that the Missouri River is the only reliable source of surface water. They show that all other streams in the state at one time or another have practically no flow. This condition occurs during the drought period when the requirements for water are at a maximum. Because of the wide fluctuations in the flows of practically all of our rivers, the necessity of storing water for present and future needs must be recognized. This must be done during periods of high runoff. A great deal of effort has been put forth by federal, state and local agencies and individuals in the construction of multiple purpose reservoirs to accomplish this storage. The following table lists nine reservoirs that have an active storage of 3,084,850 acre-feet of water for use in North Dakota. These have been constructed by state and federal agencies in cooperation with local interests.

Name	Location	Cooperating Federal Agency	Capacity in Acre-feet	Use
Lake Darling	Northwest	U. S. Fish and Wildlife	112,000	Wildlife refuge and some flood control
Garrison Dam	Northwest	Corps of Engineers	24,600,000 (2,640,000 now reserved for North Dakota)	Municipal water, irrigation, flood control, navigation and power
Dickinson Dam	Southwest	U. S. Bureau of Reclamation	9,500 flood, 4,000 active	Irrigation and municipal
Heart Butte Dam	Southwest	U. S. Bureau of Reclamation	428,000 flood, 225,000 active	Flood control and irrigation
Oahe Dam	Southwest	Corps of Engineers	23,000,000 reservoir in South Dakota extends into North Dakota	Municipal water, irrigation, flood control, navigation and power
Jamestown Dam	Southeast	U. S. Bureau of Reclamation	320,000 flood, 30,000 active	Flood control, irrigation and municipal
Baldhill Dam	Southeast	Corps of Engineers	116,500 flood, 70,000 active	Flood control and municipal water
Lake Traverse	Southeast	Corps of Engineers	137,000 flood reservoir in South Dakota extends into North Dakota	Flood control
Homme Dam	Northeast	Corps of Engineers	6,700 flood, 3,650 active	Municipal water supply

These reservoirs store flood waters to provide a valuable water supply in the areas in which they are located. They also serve other purposes, such as power generation, recreation, fish and wildlife enhancement and many other uses.

In addition to the large multiple purpose structures in North Dakota, there are numerous small dams that have been built by the state agencies in cooperation with local groups. Since 1943 the Commission has sponsored a program of construction, reconstruction and maintenance of small dams throughout the state, numbering about 1,200. These structures are valuable for municipal water supplies, recreation and other purposes.

North Dakota's water resource development also includes ground water investigations which are conducted by the Commission in cooperation with the Ground Water Branch of the U. S. Geological Survey. These investigations have located some excellent ground water aquifers in various sections of the state. Because of the limited surface water resources almost all of the municipalities of North Dakota depend on ground water sources for their municipal supply. This ground water investigation program has therefore been directed to the end of locating the best ground water supplies for many municipalities. In recent years, however, it has been expanded to determine the location of aquifers that will be suitable for irrigation development and industrial use.

The Commission estimates that throughout North Dakota ground water supplies may provide approximately 250,000,000 gallons of water daily. As the ground water resources investigation program is continued in other sections of the state firm information as to the availability of ground water supplies can be obtained. Such information is vital to the areas of the state and will provide the basis for future development in those areas.

At the present time approximately 100,000 acres of land are being irrigated in North Dakota. A considerable portion of this irrigation development is being conducted on a limited basis because the streams on which the irrigation is dependent are intermittent in flow. Future planned control and development of these streams can materially assist in providing an assured supplemental water supply to serve these irrigation needs. The following table indicates the irrigation development anticipated in North Dakota and recommended by the Commission to meet the foreseeable agricultural needs of the state.

Year	Individual Project	Group Projects	Garrison Diversion Project	Total
1950	35,000	37,000	-----	72,000
1952	37,000	37,000	-----	74,000
1954	40,000	38,000	-----	78,000
1956	45,000	39,000	-----	84,000
1958	53,000	39,000	-----	92,000
1959	56,000	40,000	-----	96,000
1960	62,000	40,000	-----	102,000
1965	82,000	50,000	-----	132,000
1970	102,000	60,000	8,000	168,000
1975	117,000	75,000	68,000	260,000
1980	132,000	90,000	211,000	433,000
1985	147,000	110,000	339,000	596,000
1990	162,000	130,000	392,000	684,000
1995	182,000	150,000	456,000	788,000
2000	202,000	180,000	615,000	997,000
2005	222,000	210,000	783,000	1,215,000
2010	242,000	250,000	909,000	1,401,000
2015	262,000	290,000	982,000	1,534,000
2020	282,000	320,000	1,000,000	1,602,000
2025	302,000	350,000	1,007,000	1,659,000

The Missouri River Basin project authorized by Congress in the Flood Control Act of 1944 included several large projects in North Dakota that will have noticeable development and expansion of the economy of the state. The principal one insofar as bringing benefits to the state is the Garrison Diversion Unit. This project envisions the diversion of Missouri River water stored in the Garrison Reservoir into eastern and central North Dakota for irrigation, municipal and industrial use, recreation, fish and wildlife enhancement and other beneficial purposes. The Bureau of Reclamation is the federal agency primarily concerned with the planning and development of the Garrison Diversion Unit. Several other major projects have been built or are authorized for construction in North Dakota. Included are the mammoth Garrison Dam located on the Missouri River approximately 75 miles north of Bismarck, the Oahe Dam located in South Dakota which backs water into North Dakota to a point near Bismarck and several dams on tributary streams of the Missouri River in the state. Among these are included the Heart Butte Dam south of Glen Ullin on the Heart River, the Dickinson Dam west of Dickinson on the Heart River, the Jamestown Dam located a mile north of Jamestown on the James River, the Baldhill Dam on the Sheyenne River ten miles north of Valley City and the Homme Dam located on the Park River west of the city of Park River. Other projects that were authorized but have not as yet been constructed include a dam on the Cannonball River, a dam on the Little Missouri River, a dam on the Knife River and several irrigation pumping projects along the main stem of the Missouri.

In addition to those projects under the supervision of the Bureau of Reclamation in North Dakota, there are several projects that have been constructed or are under study by the Corps of Engineers and the Soil Conservation Service that are concerned primarily with providing flood control and flood protection works for municipalities and rural areas. Since 1943 the State Water Commission has participated financially in the establishment and construction of legal drains in the eastern portion of the state to provide drainage for much agricultural land located there.

The Commission and the State Engineer are also charged with the responsibility for the administration of the state water laws including the processing of applications for water rights. At the present time approximately 1,000 applications have been filed with the Commission for the appropriation of water from rivers, streams and ground water sources for beneficial use. Most of the applications for irrigation water requested under these applications are developed by the farmers making the applications. Also involved in the activities relating to the water resources program in the state that are under the direction of the Commission are topographic surveys, project planning, construction and development.

The Commission is also responsible for the establishment of various types of water user entities throughout the state including irrigation districts and water conservation and flood control districts. The North Dakota Legislature has also established the 25-county Garrison Diversion Conservancy District that is concerned primarily with the establishment, construction, development and operation and maintenance of the Garrison Diversion Unit.

It is estimated that it will be necessary to obtain, through storage and ground water supplies, an additional 324,000 acre-feet of water to meet the irrigation requirements for irrigation projects other than the Garrison Diversion Unit by 1980. Available runoff does occur in North Dakota that could provide this supply. Three-fourths of an inch of the state's annual precipitation of 17.11 inches escapes in the form of runoff and leaves the state. This averages two and one-half billion gallons of runoff per day. If only ten per cent of the runoff were impounded it would provide us with storage capabilities which could be made available for public consumption at a rate of 250,000,000 gallons of water per day. Wise planning and future development can provide the facilities needed to furnish this supply of water.

The water development program in North Dakota is a continuing one. Many phases of the program have been completed with many others underway. There are many others which will require decades to develop. Great as will be the initial benefits from these water resources projects when they are completed, the stimulus provided to the future growth and prosperity of agriculture, industry and business in North Dakota will be of much more significance. The new, improved, stabilized economy resulting from water resources development in North Dakota will provide a better living for more people in the state and, consequently, will benefit the entire nation.

GARRISON DAM

Garrison Dam, now essentially complete, is a key structure in the Pick-Sloan plan to harness the Missouri River.

Although development of the Upper Missouri River was considered and investigations for suitable dam sites were initiated by the Corps of Engineers prior to 1900, it was not until the U. S. Congress passed the Flood Control Act of 1944 that Garrison Dam and Reservoir construction became a reality. Prior to the passage of this act, Lt. General Lewis A. Pick, Chief of Engineers, and W. G. Sloan, former Field Representative of the U. S. Department of Interior, had independently developed plans for control of the Missouri River. The two plans were integrated into one comprehensive program which envisions the construction of over 100 reservoirs in the Missouri River Basin.

Garrison Dam, located in central North Dakota at the federal government-built town of Riverdale has created a multi-purpose reservoir that, when filled to its maximum operating level, will stretch 200 miles upstream from the dam. The project has an installed capacity of 400,000 kilowatts of hydroelectric power; it provides protection against flood damage along the Missouri River downstream from the dam; will provide water for irrigation in central and eastern North Dakota; helps improve navigation from Sioux City, Ia., south to New Orleans, La., during natural low water periods; provides water for improvement of health and sanitation conditions during natural low water periods along the Missouri River, and the reservoir area provides facilities for recreation, fish, and wildlife preservation areas.

Starting in 1946 an access road leading from U. S. Highway 83, a construction bridge over the river, and a railroad spur were all built in advance of actual construction of the dam. Construction of the town of Riverdale was started in June 1946 and completed in July 1950. On October 4, 1947 the first earth was hauled into place on the embankment.

In the fall of 1953 the final (stage five) embankment contract was awarded for construction of the center section of the dam. The entire embankment, which is 210 feet high and 12,000 feet long with a base width of 2,600 feet, was completed in the fall of 1955.

In 1949 construction was started on the three regulating tunnels and five power tunnels, extending under the dam from the intake structure to the powerhouse and stilling basin on the downstream side of the dam. These 22-foot to 29-foot diameter tunnels were completed in 1951 and the 269-foot high intake structure, which houses gates and hoists for the tunnels, was completed and accepted by the Corps of Engineers in 1954.

A contract for the construction of the powerhouse, surge tanks and switch yard was awarded in May 1953 and the first generating unit went into service in January 1956. The fifth and last unit was placed in operation in October 1960.

Work on the first stage of the spillway section of the dam started in 1952 and was completed in October 1955. Work on the steep portion of the chute and the stilling basin started in April 1955 and was completed late in 1956. The spillway, the dam's "insurance policy," is designed to prevent the dam from being overtopped in case of unprecedented flood conditions. State Highway 7 has been built over the spillway and crest of the dam.

Construction of the second largest embankment in the state, Snake Creek Dam, was started in 1951 about five miles north of Coleharbor, North Dakota. This three-mile long, 85-foot high embankment serves as a relocation for a portion of Soo Line railroad track and Highway 83 that have been inundated by the Garrison Reservoir. Telephone and telegraph lines were relocated and train and highway traffic was diverted over this embankment during the 1954 construction season. As a result of irrigation potential in North Dakota, Snake Creek reservoir functions as a sub-impoundment area of the Snake Creek arm of Garrison Reservoir.

In the upstream areas of the reservoir, the towns of Sanish and Van Hook were relocated at New Town and a new 4,500-foot bridge, the longest in North Dakota, was built across the reservoir nearby. The old Ellowoods bridge was removed and now forms the center span of the new bridge. Several million dollars worth of protective works and relocations were constructed in the vicinity of Williston and wildlife habitats, cabin sites, and recreational areas were developed all around the reservoir perimeter.

ADDITIONAL CORPS OF ENGINEERS ACTIVITIES

In addition to the construction of Garrison Dam, the Riverdale office of the Corps is charged with other flood-control activities in the Missouri River Basin in North Dakota. A flood protection project at Marmarth was completed in 1959 and additional protective works on the lower Heart River in the vicinity of Mandan were completed in 1961.

A flood protection project has been authorized for construction at Mott, North Dakota, and studies are underway on potential projects on the Green River and on possible bank stabilization works on the Missouri River downstream from Garrison Dam.

GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT

The diversion of Missouri River water to central and eastern North Dakota has been urged by local and state interests for 70 years. In 1890 the Geological Survey investigated a proposal to divert water from the Missouri River in eastern Montana to central North Dakota but found it financially infeasible at that time. In the 1920s diversion from the Missouri in the vicinity of Garrison, North Dakota, was first investigated and reported on by the State Engineer. During the 1930s the Corps of Engineers, State Engineer and several consulting engineers made studies and reports on Garrison Diversion.

The Bureau of Reclamation made its first investigations of the scheme for Missouri River diversion in the late 30s and early 40s. These investigations and the report on them provided the basis for part of the Department of Interior's plan of development for the Missouri River Basin contained in Senate document 191, 78th Congress. This plan and the Corps of Engineers' plan were coordinated in the basin plan authorized by Congress in the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1945.

ULTIMATE DEVELOPMENT

The development consists of three main parts — Garrison Reservoir, the principal supply works and the water use works. Garrison Reservoir, on the main stem of the Missouri River, is the storage facility from which the water supply for the unit will be diverted. The reservoir, constructed by the Corps of Engineers, has a capacity of 23,000,000 acre-feet at the top of its flood control storage pool. It is operated for irrigation, power, navigation, flood control, recreation and silt detention. The principal supply works will extend from the diversion point at Garrison Reservoir to and including Lonctree Reservoir, a regulating basin in the headwaters of the Cheyenne River southwest of Harvey.

Major features of the principal supply works are:

1. Snake Creek Pumping Plant. This structure will pump water from Garrison Reservoir into the adjacent Snake Creek Reservoir behind the existing Snake Creek embankment. The pumping plant will have a capacity of about 8,850 cubic feet per second (6 units, 1475 C.F.S. each) for a 1,007,000 acre irrigation development and, will pump about 2,627,000 acre-feet a year for irrigation and other uses.

2. McClusky Canal. This canal will carry water from Snake Creek Reservoir, through low country south of Turtle Lake and Mercer, and thence northeasterly into Lonetree Reservoir. It will be about 73 miles long and have a beginning capacity of about 8,200 second-feet.

3. Lonetree Reservoir. This reservoir is located in the uppermost reaches of the Sheyenne River southwest of Harvey. It is so near the drainage basins of the James and Souris Rivers that dikes will be needed at several points to prevent escape of stored waters to these rivers. The reservoir taking area will be about 30,000 acres and the reservoir will have a maximum depth of 70 feet. The reservoir, which will act as a regulator for water flowing through the McClusky Canal, will have a storage capacity available for regulating purposes of 280,000 acre-feet. Because of its function as a regulator, the reservoir water surface is expected to fluctuate about 20 feet in elevation each year. Lonetree Reservoir will be the focal point for main canals reaching out to the major areas of water use.

The water use works will consist of the main canal systems originating at Lonetree Reservoir and the pumping plants, laterals and drains within the bodies of irrigable land. Major features of the water use works will be:

1. Velsa Canal. This canal, which will run in a northwesterly direction from Lonetree Reservoir, will deliver water to 333,000 irrigable acres in the Souris River Basin. It will have an initial capacity of about 5,270 c.f.s. and be about 128 miles long, terminating near the Canadian boundary northwest of Westhope.

2. East Souris Canal. This canal will irrigate 152,000 acres lying east of the Souris River and deliver excess Souris River flows to the Sheyenne River. The canal, with an initial capacity of about 3,000 c.f.s., will begin near the Canadian boundary and run in a southeasterly direction for 122 miles, emptying into the North Fork of the Sheyenne. The water supply, consisting mainly of return flows from irrigation west of the river, will be pumped from the Souris River at a point northeast of Westhope.

3. Devils Lake Canal. This canal will lead from Lonetree Reservoir in a northeasterly and easterly direction to serve 86,000 irrigable acres in the Harvey-Maddock area. It will have an initial capacity of 1,620 c.f.s. and be 81 miles long, terminating near Oberon, North Dakota. A relatively short feeder canal through Round, Stoney and Long Lakes south of Minnewaukan will lead from the Devils Lake Canal into Devils Lake. A feeder canal connecting Devils Lake with Stump Lake, and an outlet canal from Stump Lake to the Sheyenne River will permit continuous flow through the system.

4. Sykeston Canal. The canal will originate at the McClusky Canal just above the drop into Lonetree Reservoir. It will run in an easterly direction for about 72 miles, terminating near Carrington. The canal will serve about 37,000 acres and have an initial hydraulic capacity of 700 c.f.s.

5. New Rockford Canal. For the first 30 miles this canal will utilize the channel of the James River which flows in an easterly direction from Lonetree Reservoir. The canal capacity, at its beginning point, will be 4,380 c.f.s. It will supply water to 67,000 irrigable acres in the Baldhill area. It will also supply water to supplement return and natural flows in the James River for the irrigation of about 12,000 acres in the LaMoure section and 108,000 acres in the Onakes section.

6. Warwick Canal. This canal will begin at a point 27 canal miles northeast of the Hamburg Diversion Dam. The canal, with an initial capacity of 782 c.f.s. and a total length of 85 miles, will terminate near the town of McVile. From a point near its beginning where it will be siphoned across the Sheyenne River, the canal will extend along the north edge of the Sheyenne River Valley, serving 41,000 irrigable acres.

The Warwick Canal can be extended to the east to serve irrigable lands in Steele, Grand Forks, Traill and Cass Counties.

7. Baldhill Canal. This canal will begin at the end of the New Rockford Canal. It will have an initial capacity of 1,850 c.f.s. and will bring irrigation water to 97,000 acres in the Baldhill area. The canal will run in a southeasterly direction from its beginning point west for about 74 miles, terminating near Rogers, North Dakota. A major canal about 42 miles long will branch off the Baldhill Canal near its beginning and will run down the left bank of Baldhill Creek to the Cooperstown locality.

8. Jamestown Dam and Reservoir. This feature of the water use system was constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation in the years 1952-54. It is an integral part of the

Missouri River Basin Project and was authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944. Funds for its construction were first made available in October 1951 under the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act of 1952. It is an earthfill dam 86 feet high with a crest length of 1,420 feet, located one-half mile north of Jamestown, North Dakota. Total storage capacity is 230,000 acre-feet, of which 200,000 acre-feet is for flood control. It was built before other features of the Garrison Diversion Unit for interim conservation of natural flows and to reduce flood crests in the James River Valley, because of the damages done by severe floods in 1948 and 1950. The structure will serve its long-range purpose (other than flood control) as a re-regulator of irrigation and return flows for the LaMoure and Oakes Sections of the Garrison Diversion Unit.

9. Oakes Canal. This canal, together with the Oakes Pumping Plant, will deliver water from the James River near Oakes to the 108,000-acre Oakes section in North and South Dakota. (About 52,000 acres of this section is in North Dakota.) The canal will have an initial capacity of 1,420 c.f.s. and will extend 11 miles eastward to be regulated at Taayear Reservoir. For the western portion of Oakes section, water will be taken directly from the Oakes Canal; for the eastern section, it will be supplied both from the Oakes Canal and storage in Taayear Reservoir. This reservoir will have active storage of 40,500 acre feet and will be used to help meet peak demands in the east portion of the Oakes section.

10. Coleharbor Canal. This feature will supply water to the 40,000-acre Coleharbor section which lies between Snake Creek Reservoir and the town of Washburn. It will begin at a point three miles east of the town of Coleharbor, where water will be pumped 105 feet from Snake Creek Reservoir. The canal will be about 50 miles long and have a capacity at its heading of 748 c.f.s.

Besides Snake Creek, Lonetree, Jamestown and Taayear Reservoirs, there are five regulating impoundments of minor size. These are located in the Souris section and have a combined storage capacity of 107,000 acre-feet. The plan includes a large number of pumping plants. Seven of these will have capacities over 500 c.f.s., 39 will range in size from 50 to 500 c.f.s., and about 600 will be smaller than 50 c.f.s. The water use system also will include a network of smaller laterals sufficient to make delivery to every quarter section of the project area. The entire canal and lateral system will include:

Canals and laterals	Length in miles
Over 500 c.f.s.	764
51 to 500 c.f.s.	980
50 c.f.s. and under	5,029
Total	6,773

Over 35,000 canal structures will be included in the canal and lateral system. Project works for the unit also will include 980 miles of main drains, 2,020 miles of shallow surface drains, 6,300 miles of sub-surface drains, and about 20,000 drainage structures.

Electric power for pumping will be supplied from the Missouri River Basin System, either by direct connection to existing or proposed Transmission Division facilities, or by wheeling over electric cooperative or utility company lines.

Municipal and industrial water supplies will be delivered at canalside. Consequently, no works will be constructed specifically for these purposes. Seasonal off-peak canal capacity will be adequate for these deliveries.

The plan of development for the unit includes 62 areas for fish and wildlife purposes. Two of these areas will replace the Shyenne Lake National Wildlife Refuge and the downstream pool of the Lower Souris National Wildlife Refuge, which are to be flooded by regulating reservoirs. The remaining areas are for mitigation of damages to waterfowl habitat resulting primarily from agricultural drainage, and for general enhancement of fish and wildlife values over the project area.

To provide improved recreation opportunities in the project area, the National Park Service recommends development of recreation facilities at major reservoirs.

A feasibility type report on the unit, together with supporting appendixes, was completed in January 1957. This report with letters of comment has been printed as House Document No. 325, 86th Congress, 2d Session (1960).

INITIAL DEVELOPMENT

Initial development of the unit, as presently planned, would include the irrigation of 250,000 acres in six different areas, a municipal and industrial water supply for 15 towns and cities, a number of areas for fish and wildlife conservation and recreation development at major water impoundments. The initial development would also involve the use of

Jamestown Reservoir and the restoration of Devils and Stump Lakes. The Snake Creek Pumping Plant and McClusky Canal would be in the same location as for the 1,007,000 acre unit, but would be of smaller size with provision for enlargement. Lonetree Reservoir would be built to full size initially. The entire 250,000-acre system includes 1,932 miles of canals and laterals, four regulating reservoirs, 156 pumping plants, and about 2,265 miles of drains.

RED RIVER VALLEY AREAS

In the Red River Valley there are about 1,000,000 acres along the shoreline of ancient Lake Agassiz that are generally suitable for irrigation. These lands are in Richland, Ransom, Cass, Steele, Traill, Grand Forks, Walsh, and Pembina Counties. They are not included in the development plan but can be considered as an additional or substitute market for water. These lands can be served through the facilities described above for the Garrison Diversion Unit. Return flows from this unit can partially supply the water required.

BENEFITS

Functionally, the Garrison Diversion Unit will:

1. Irrigate 1,000,000 acres of land, with a possibility for eventual expansion up to 2,000,000 acres.
2. Restore Devils and Stump Lakes.
3. Create some new water impoundments, and improve others like Turtle Lake.
4. Supply a perennial controlled flow to the James, Sheyenne, Red and Lower Souris Rivers and to lesser streams in eastern North Dakota.
5. Provide a water supply to about 40 towns and cities where present water supplies are not satisfactory.
6. Abate stream pollution.
7. Supply water to areas for fish and wildlife conservation.

It is now estimated that this development, when 1,000,000 acres are being irrigated, will:

1. Increase crop and livestock production in North Dakota \$55,000,000 per year.
2. Increase the volume of business in North Dakota \$200,000,000 per year.
3. Provide:
3,400 new farms
5,100 new opportunities (farms and business proprietorships)
20,000 new jobs.
4. Support a population increase of 95,000 persons.

PROSPECTS FOR CONSTRUCTION

Definite plan studies on the initial areas to be irrigated are underway and are expected to be far enough along in 1962 to justify starting construction. Negotiations between the Bureau of Reclamation, the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, and the various irrigation districts are about completed, and repayment contracts are scheduled to be executed in 1962. Bills have been introduced in Congress to modify the authorization contained in the Flood Control Act of 1944 to provide the works contemplated in House Document 325. When the authorization is modified and construction funds are appropriated, it appears that construction could get underway.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS

North Dakota is the most agricultural state in the nation. Of all the states, North Dakota's farms are the most highly mechanized.

In this Territorial Centennial Year 1961, the state's agriculture can look back on a series of historical phases, shading into each other, but none-the-less distinctive.

The first was the "bonanza" era of large, single-crop enterprises, hard spring wheat in the east and beef in the west, financed largely by eastern or foreign capital, and with resident managers in the state.

The Homestead Act of 1862 provided for units of 160 acres as a national policy. In North Dakota in the era that followed the bonanza days, the agricultural land was thus divided into a multitude of small units, adequate for a family farm in many states, but too small for an adequate family living in the semi-arid climatic conditions of the Northern Great Plains.

Following homesteading came a period of consolidation of small homesteads into workable sized family units under the horse and mule power limitation of the time. Here

also we find diversification coming in, as the more serious settlers remaining after homesteading days found that corn, hogs, legumes, poultry, potatoes, sugar beets, and other crops could be raised in North Dakota to supplement the wheat, flax, and beef of the earlier periods.

Common usage of the gasoline powered tractor opened the era we find today, with larger acreages, more efficient and more scientific operation.

In line with the national trend, the number of farms has been decreasing and the size becoming larger as a consistent trend, and one which has been in operation since homestead days.

NUMBER AND SIZE OF FARMS, NORTH DAKOTA*

Year	No. of Farms	Average Size, Acres
1925	75,970	452
1935	84,606	462
1945	69,520	590
1950	65,401	630
1955	61,943	678
1957	60,600	—
1975 Estimate	50,000	800

*Source: Department of Agricultural Economics, NDSU.

Climatic, economic, and international changes have always been important influences on North Dakota's agriculture.

As an example, in the two decades, 1933 to 1953, North Dakota experienced a decade of extreme drought followed by one of relatively abundant rainfall. In this latter decade occurred World War II and the Korean conflict. Within these years the state's lowest production and highest production occurred.

The North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, established in 1890, and the Cooperative Extension Service, established in 1914, were joined about 30 years ago by a number of state and federal agencies who have labored long and with successful inter-agency cooperation to better the condition of the state's farmer and his enterprises.

With the coming of REA facilities to augment conventional power suppliers in the more sparsely settled rural areas, and with more and improved power and equipment, life on the North Dakota farm has become more pleasant as well as efficient.

PER CENT OF FARMS REPORTING SPECIFIED FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT, NORTH DAKOTA*

Item	1949	1954
Telephones	41.6	45.8
Electricity	67.6	90.1
Television	—	18.0
Running water	—	41.0
Home Freezers	12.6	40.7
Power Feed Grinders	—	26.6
Grain Combines	53.6	77.2
Pick-up Hay Balers	3.6	13.9
Motor Trucks	68.3	80.6
Tractors	89.2	93.7
Automobiles	86.0	90.2

*Source: Department of Agricultural Economics, NDSU.

Water conserving practices on a national, state and local level have brought water recreation facilities within reach of North Dakota residents, and many farm ponds have become local wildlife refuges as well as recreational areas.

Wheat—hard red spring wheat and durum—historically has been North Dakota's main cash crop. In the period 1924-57 wheat averaged 42.3 per cent of all cash farm income in the state. The following table shows how the state's cash farm income was distributed by commodities in selected recent years:

SOURCES OF NORTH DAKOTA CASH FARM INCOME IN
SPECIFIED YEARS, 1930 - 1955

	1930	1935	1940	1945	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
<i>Per Cent of Total</i>										
<i>Crops:</i>										
Wheat	39.0	24.7	35.5	43.4	39.5	41.4	44.8	41.3	32.0	37.6
Corn .....	.....	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6
Oats	0.8	1.0	0.5	3.9	1.7	1.8	1.4	2.2	2.3	1.5
Barley	2.5	2.4	1.3	7.2	7.2	7.8	5.2	7.6	10.2	9.8
Rye	2.1	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.6
Flaxseed ..	8.5	6.9	2.4	6.5	10.8	8.7	8.5	11.1	13.3	15.7
Potatoes ..	2.7	2.1	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.1	4.1	2.9	2.1	2.4
Other	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.1
Crop Total ...	57.5	40.3	45.5	66.4	65.5	65.4	66.8	68.4	64.4	71.3

Livestock and Livestock Products:

<i>Cattle and</i>										
Calves ..	10.0	9.4	12.2	11.8	18.0	16.8	14.4	11.8	16.5	12.8
Hogs	9.5	3.4	4.4	5.7	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.6	3.2
<i>Sheep and</i>										
Wool	2.1	3.2	3.2	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4
<i>Chickens and</i>										
Eggs	4.2	4.2	2.6	4.2	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.7	2.8	2.6
<i>Dairy</i>										
Products ..	13.8	16.5	11.9	6.7	6.9	7.0	8.0	8.6	8.1	7.1
Other	2.9	4.8	2.7	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Livestock Total	42.5	41.5	37.0	31.6	33.3	33.5	31.9	30.5	34.3	27.9

Total from Farm

Marketings	100.0	81.8	82.5	98.0	98.8	98.9	98.7	98.9	98.7	99.2
Government Payments .....	.....	18.2	17.5	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.8
<i>STATE</i>										
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Fargo.

USES OF ALL LAND IN FARMS, NORTH DAKOTA, 1959

Use	Acres	Per Cent
Cropland harvested (excluding wild hay).....	17,432,968	42
Cropland fallowed	5,109,479	12
Cropland used only for pasture.....	755,888	2
Cropland idle or failure.....	1,192,039	3
Cultivated Cropland	24,490,374	59
Open pasture	11,155,479	27
Wild Hay	1,924,743	5
Woodland pastured	271,856	1
Other woodland	184,939	*
Other (houselots, roads, wasteland, etc.)	3,438,326	8
Total land in farms	41,465,717	100

*Less than 0.5%

SOURCE: U. S. Census of Agriculture

MECHANIZATION

It is estimated that on January 1, 1959, there were 121,000 tractors on North Dakota farms, excluding garden tractors. This is an average of 2.05 per farm, the highest for any state in the nation. While the average number of tractors per farm in North Dakota is the highest in the nation, the average per 100 acres of principal crops harvested is the lowest in the nation. During the five years from 1955 to 1959, North Dakota averaged only 0.57 of a tractor per 100 acres, or about one tractor was available for 175 acres of the principal crops harvested during these years.

The number of motor trucks on North Dakota farms January 1, 1959, was placed at 74,000, an average of 1.25 per farm. In the five years, 1955-59, motor trucks averaged 0.35 per 100 acres of the principal crops harvested. Here again, North Dakota ranks high in the average number per farm, but is next to the lowest in the nation in the average per 100 acres.

There were 54,000 grain combines on North Dakota farms January 1, 1959. During the five years, 1955-59, combines in North Dakota averaged 0.34 per 100 acres of crops to be combined. This is the equivalent of 294 acres for one combine, not including custom combines that entered the state.

COMBINES, TRUCKS AND TRACTORS ON NORTH DAKOTA FARMS
(U. S. Census)

	1959	1954	1950	1945	1940	1935	1930	1925	1920
Grain (no.)									
combines	54,000	49,800	21,812	10,831	X	X	X	X	X
Motor trucks	74,000	66,200	37,720	22,230	14,269	X	14,816	X	4,353
Tractors	121,000	112,500	88,274	62,772	44,154	X	33,837	17,426	12,939

Farm mechanization extends to specialty crops, with sugar beet and potato crops increasingly handled by machinery. Fertilizer application and spraying for insects and weeds are also largely mechanized processes.

CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL

A comparatively recent practice in North Dakota crop production is chemical weed control. It is estimated that weeds cost North Dakota farmers \$75 million a year, or approximately \$1,350 per farm of \$6 per acre of cropland planted.

Estimated acreages treated with weedicides are as follows:

1948	1,577,785 acres
1949	2,990,476 acres
1953	2,711,556 acres
1957	7,168,360 acres
1960	8,405,280 acres

Methods of application were:

Year	PERCENTAGE BY:		
	Ground Spray	Airplane Application	Ground Dust
1948	60.2	25.5	7.3
1949	80.8	12.3	6.9
1953	88.0	10.0	2.0
1957	70.0	29.5	.5
1960	75.0	24.3	.7

In the first years of chemical weed control, 2,4-D was the principal chemical used. Currently 2,4-D holds first place as a general spray for broad leaved weeds in small grain, but a number of other chemicals are used for more specialized purposes.

In 1960 an important breakthrough occurred with the first farm use on a limited trial basis of two new weedicides, avadex and carbyne, as selective chemicals for killing of wild oats, North Dakota's most costly weed pest in small grain. In 1961 the new chemicals were in use in all areas of the state.

Weedicide application is influenced by crop prospects at the normal application time.

SOIL TESTING AND FERTILIZER USE

It is only in the past several decades that North Dakotans have come to realize that the fertility of their soils is not inexhaustible, that some soils lacked certain nutrients in a degree that made optimum production impossible, and that most soils could be benefited by intelligent application of commercial fertilizer. Nitrogen and phosphorus are the nutrient elements commonly lacking.

In the period 1953 to June 30, 1960, 26,185 soil samples were tested for North Dakota farmers and ranchers by the Department of Soils laboratories at NDSU. Of these, 2,927 rated high in essential nutrients, 5,031 tested medium, 5,391 tested low, and 12,836 tested very low.

As the advantages of a scientific soil test became evident, the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, the Cooperative Extension Service, other agricultural agencies, and commercial firms, such as banks and elevators, have worked together to promote soil testing in the state.

In the first nine months of the fiscal year 1960-61, 11,826 soil samples were tested by the NDSU soils laboratories, with 3,984 samples testing high in essential nutrients, 3,072 testing medium, 2,776 testing low and 4,921 testing very low.

In this same period, use of commercial fertilizer in the state has been growing correspondingly.

The amount of fertilizer sold in North Dakota each year is reported by the State Food Commissioner and Chemist in Bismarck. These reports reveal a steady growth in use of fertilizer in the state.

Year	Tonnage
1951	20,810.3
1952	34,127.8
1953	41,158.3
1954	48,642.5
1955	58,693.3
1956	76,199.3
1957	98,935.5
1960	145,103.0

The amount used in 1939 is estimated at 1,000 tons and in 1945 at 3,300 tons. Most of the growth in fertilizer used had occurred since World War II. Specialty crops such as sugar beets and potatoes received most of the fertilizer in the early years of use. Some expansion in use has been due to higher rates of treatment and use on more acres of these specialty crops. However, the major part of the increased use in recent years has been on small grains, corn and other common farm crops grown statewide.

CROPS PRODUCTION

North Dakota has a firmly established place nationally as a leading producer of grain crops. In 1960 it ranked fifth in the nation in total acreage of principal crops harvested.

In 1960 the state also ranked first in production of durum wheat, other spring wheat, barley, rye, and flaxseed. It was second in production of all wheat, and in the past has ranked first in this category a number of years. It ranked third in production of wild hay, and of crested wheatgrass seed, fifth in production of corn for silage, potatoes, and Kentucky bluegrass seed, sixth in oats and smooth bromegrass seed, seventh in sweet clover seed, and tenth in production of sugar beets and alfalfa.

It ranked twelfth in production of alfalfa seed, and 22nd in production of soybeans.

There has been very little fluctuation in recent years in North Dakota's national rank in production of major crops.

WHEAT

Hard red spring wheat production brought North Dakota its first agricultural fame, as the bonanza farmers of the Red River Valley in territorial days were nationally well known, written about in the nation's leading magazines, and visited by national dignitaries, including a U. S. president.

North Dakota is consistently the leading producer of hard red spring wheat, and has firmly established national leadership in the production of durum, producing about 90 per cent of the nation's supply.

The following table tells the story of the state's major crop in more detail:

ALL WHEAT ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION
NORTH DAKOTA, 1919 - 1960

Crop Year	Acres Seeded	Acres Harvested	Proportion Harvested	Yield Per Harvested Acre	Production	Fed to Livestock	Used for Seed ¹
	Thousand	Thousand	Per Cent	Bushels	Thousand Bushels	Thousand Bushels	Thousand Bushels
1919	10,222	9,098	89	7.7	61,256	1,225	12,731
1920	9,993	9,793	98	9.8	86,214	1,724	13,954
1921	11,066	10,734	97	8.2	87,733	3,509	12,116
1922	9,414	9,414	100	13.8	130,339	5,214	11,516
1923	8,948	8,411	94	8.2	68,655	4,806	11,163
1924	8,674	8,674	100	15.3	132,715	3,981	11,844
1925	9,297	9,204	99	12.3	113,531	2,271	12,176
1926	9,461	9,083	96	8.6	77,733	2,332	13,168
1927	10,336	10,336	100	12.9	133,537	2,671	14,069
1928	11,043	10,832	98	14.4	155,482	4,664	13,624
1929	10,694	10,440	98	9.6	99,950	3,998	12,929
1930	10,046	9,896	99	10.8	107,328	10,733	13,076
1931	10,160	6,295	62	6.5	41,042	4,515	11,334
1932	10,898	10,639	98	10.4	110,396	7,728	14,636
1933	11,372	10,098	89	7.1	71,314	6,418	11,734
1934	9,210	3,430	37	6.1	20,908	2,509	8,440
1935	10,821	7,823	72	7.0	54,714	6,019	12,057
1936	10,810	3,699	34	5.2	19,235	1,731	3,789
1937	9,583	6,725	70	8.2	54,984	4,399	9,983
1938	9,643	8,082	84	9.0	72,719	3,636	8,049
1939	7,677	7,236	94	10.5	75,753	3,030	8,593
1940	8,444	8,025	95	11.6	92,745	2,782	8,333
1941	8,353	8,155	98	17.3	140,722	4,222	7,524
1942	7,478	7,321	98	19.6	143,616	4,308	8,418
1943	8,620	8,326	97	18.2	151,387	4,542	9,571
1944	10,107	9,856	98	15.9	156,321	3,908	9,244
1945	10,005	9,855	99	15.7	154,568	3,864	9,857
1946	10,444	10,192	98	13.7	139,824	3,496	10,180
1947	10,407	10,263	99	14.3	146,383	2,928	9,919
1948	9,933	9,771	98	14.4	140,234	2,104	10,781
1949	11,055	10,552	95	10.6	112,357	1,685	9,633
1950	9,145	8,941	98	13.9	123,986	2,480	11,037
1951	10,718	10,485	98	13.9	145,732	2,186	10,822
1952	10,672	9,854	92	10.2	100,359	1,505	11,115
1953	10,333	9,843	95	9.9	97,304	1,460	7,030
1954	8,201	7,702	94	9.0	69,155	1,037	6,585
1955	7,350	7,212	98	15.2	109,336	1,093	6,232
1956	7,551	6,889	91	17.2	118,824	594	5,740
1957	6,545	6,353	98	18.8	119,227	596	5,158
1958	6,512	6,374	98	23.1	147,372	737	4,819
1959	6,760	6,503	96	15.1	97,152	486	4,853
1960	6,614	6,446	97	19.8	127,500	-----	-----

¹On farms where grown

SOURCE: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Fargo

CORN

The wide acceptance of hybrid corn in North Dakota and the increased yields of hybrids have been the outstanding factor in corn production in the state in the last 30 years.

CORN ACREAGE PLANTED WITH HYBRID SEED
NORTH DAKOTA, 1938 - 1960

Year	All Corn Acreage	Percentage Planted with Hybrid Seed	Indicated Hybrid Corn Acreage
	(000)	(Per Cent)	(000)
1938	1,130	.4	4.5
1939	1,107	1.6	17.7
1940	1,059	3.8	40.2
1941	1,154	7.5	86.6
1942	1,154	11.8	136.2
1943	1,166	16.7	195.0
1944	1,283	24.9	319.0
1945	1,283	31.9	409.0
1946	1,245	47.0	585.0
1947	1,220	48.0	586.0
1948	1,147	48.5	556.0
1949	1,239	52.5	650.0
1950	1,338	53.5	716.0
1951	1,244	56.0	797.0
1952	1,095	62.0	679.0
1953	1,150	57.0	656.0
1954	1,276	61.0	778.0
1955	1,391	64.0	890.0
1956	1,363	67.0	904.0
1957	1,349	70.5	951.0
1958	1,389	72.0	1,000.0
1959	1,403	71.5	1,003.0

SOURCE: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Fargo.

With the use of hybrids has come increased use of corn for forage and particularly for silage as a feed for both dairy and beef cattle. Grain yields as well as forage yields have consistently risen. At the same time, the practicing of hogging down or grazing of corn for forage has decreased.

Corn utilization for the state for selected years has been compiled by the Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Fargo, N. Dak., as follows:

Year	GRAIN			SILAGE			Hogging Down, Grazing, and Forage
	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	
	(000)	Busheis	(000) Bushels	(000)	Tons	(000) Tons	(000) Acres
1931	196	18.5	3,620	74	3.4	252	920
1935	344	20.0	6,880	200	3.2	640	833
1940	437	24.0	11,352	132	3.8	502	447
1945	404	22.5	9,090	110	3.9	429	711
1950	425	22.0	9,350	261	3.5	914	620
1955	505	25.0	12,625	532	4.0	2,128	348
1960	319	28.0	8,932	823	4.2	3,457	188

Top yield of grain corn was recorded in 1957, with a state average of 28.5 bushels per acre and a silage yield of 4.7 tons per acre. Low years were the severe drouth years 1934 and 1936, when only 8.4 and 9.5 bushels per acre harvested were recorded for grain and 1.2 and 1.1 tons of silage per acre, respectively.

Only one county in North Dakota, Richland, is listed by USDA as a commercial corn producing area.

FLAX

North Dakota has been a major producer of flaxseed for many decades, and has consistently held first place in the nation in the production of this crop. In recent years there has been a trend toward use of paints made without linseed oil, as linseed oil paints have a tendency to yellow. Scientists are attempting to correct this, and also to find new uses for flaxseed.

There is a small market in North Dakota for flax straw for use in making of fine paper.

Acreage, yield, production, and value of flaxseed in North Dakota in selected years are as follows:

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Harvested Acre (bu.) (000)	Production (000) bu.	Value of Crop \$(000)
1920.....	761	5.4	4,109	9,410
1925.....	1,461	6.7	9,789	22,123
1930.....	1,720	4.8	8,256	13,292
1935.....	1,021	5.5	5,616	7,806
1940.....	612	6.0	3,672	4,847
1945.....	1,525	8.0	12,200	34,648
1950.....	1,909	9.0	17,181	58,010
1955.....	3,192	7.7	24,578	70,585
1960.....	2,045	7.7	15,746	-----

BARLEY

North Dakota has always been a major barley growing state, with the major part of the crop used for seed and feed within the state, and the remainder sold for feed in areas where meat animals were finished.

Two recent developments have changed the state's barley picture. The diseases that afflict the barley plant have constantly pushed the malting barley producing area westward. Until now the more favorable barley producing areas of North Dakota are the last frontier of the malting barley producing areas east of the Rocky Mountains, and growers and breeders alike have been working to keep conditions favorable for malting barley production. The state's first brewery at Bismarck, has just gone into production. The second development was brought about by research by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station proving that barley is an excellent finishing grain for both hogs and cattle, and on a par with corn. This has stimulated both the development of plants to process barley in a form to be most efficient as a feed for different classes of livestock, and also the development of feedlots to finish both cattle and swine within the state.

As with most crops, barley statistics show the results of better farm management practices and newer and better varieties in higher average yields.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF BARLEY, SELECTED YEARS

Year	Acres Harvested (000)	Yield Per Harvested Acre (bu.)	Production (bu.)	Used for Seed and Feed (bu.)
1920.....	1,105	17.5	20,895	14,627
1925.....	2,588	20.0	36,400	18,564
1930.....	2,588	16.5	42,702	32,026
1935.....	2,380	18.0	42,840	28,703
1940.....	1,747	16.0	27,952	19,566
1945.....	2,284	23.0	52,532	19,437
1950.....	2,146	24.0	51,504	14,421
1955.....	3,631	22.5	81,698	21,241
1960.....	3,268	24.5	80,066	-----

OATS

Considering the high degree of mechanization in North Dakota for both farm work and transportation, oats production in the state has been quite stable in the period in which statistics are available. Highest production on record is for 1944, when 2,653,000 acres were harvested at 33 bushels per acre, for a production total of 87,549,000 bushels. Lowest production was the two extreme drought years, 1934 and 1936. In 1934, 2,080,000 acres were planted, but only 583,000 were harvested. The yield was 13.7 bushels per acre for the acres harvested, but the statewide average for acres planted was 3.8 bushels. In 1936 the situation was even worse. A total of 2,033,000 acres were planted, only 437,000 acres harvested, for an average of 11 bushels per acre for the acres harvested, but only 2.4 bushels per acre for acres planted.

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield	Production	Used for Feed and Seed
1919	2,193,000	15.0	32,895,000	30,263,000
1929	1,923,000	18.0	34,614,000	28,383,000
1939	1,565,000	22.5	35,212,000	30,987,000
1949	1,657,000	20.0	33,968,000	25,267,000
1959	1,612,000	24.5	39,494,000	26,591,000

Though historically the grain varieties grown in North Dakota have been predominantly those produced and released in the state, oats is the one crop in which the state has depended heavily on the corn belt states for the varieties commonly grown.

WINTER RYE

Rye production has declined sharply in North Dakota and the nation since 1920, though the state consistently maintains its position as the nation's No. 1 producer of rye. Rye is an "old" crop in North Dakota, with incomplete statistics available on it since 1882, when 1,000 acres were harvested with an average yield of 11.5 bushels per acre. Rye acreage reached its peak in the state in 1919, when 2,310,000 acres were planted and 2,100,000 acres harvested, with an average yield of eight bushels per acre.

In 1960 there were 329,000 acres planted to winter rye and 303,000 acres harvested, with an average yield of 22 bushels per acre. Cass county was the top producer, with Cavalier county second and Grand Forks county third.

Rye is often used in a rotation where weeds are a problem, when the crop can be seeded on fallow land that has been kept clean of weeds, and where the early harvest enables the farm operator to employ the long fall season for further weed control operations.

The grain is used for seed, for livestock feed, and for flour.

POTATOES

North Dakota supplies late potatoes to the national table and certified seed potatoes to the southern states.

With frozen processed potatoes currently in first place in popularity among frozen vegetables, and other prepared potato products in new highs of popularity with the U. S. housewife, the state's high quality potatoes are going more and more into processed products. North Dakota potatoes have comparatively high percentages of dry matter, important to the processing industries, and plant breeders are working toward a still greater improvement in this factor. The state has several plants for flaking potatoes, and for production of potato chips.

Potatoes are grown throughout the state for household use and local sale, and as a highly mechanized, scientifically managed specialty crop in some areas. Value of the crop, excluding that portion used for household use, has varied during the period 1909-1960 from \$652,000 in 1910 to \$23,892,000 in 1947. Total value of the crop in 1947 was placed at \$29,491,000.

Number of acres harvested has varied from 72,000 in 1951 to 190,000 in 1922. Yield per harvested acre has steadily increased over the years, with a range of 27 to 59 cwt. per acre in the decades of the '20's and '30's to a range of 60 to 140 cwt. per acre during the decades of the '40's and '50's.

USDA certified seed potatoes were first recorded in 1927, totaling 193,000 cwt. In eight years within the last two decades more than three million cwt. have been produced annually.

SUGAR BEETS

North Dakota ranked 11th in the nation for sugar beet production in 1958 and 12th in 1959, and in 1960 had climbed to 10th. In 1920 no farmer in the state reported growing sugar beets. In 1925, 139 reported sugar beets as one of their crops; in 1930, 289; in 1935, 485; in 1940, 366; in 1945, 303; in 1950, 368; in 1954, 521; and in 1960, preliminary figures were that 575 farmers were growing the crop.

Growing of sugar beets is a specialized phase of the state's farm industry. The crop is grown on contract, and until recently, when it has become highly mechanized, required large amounts of hand labor.

In the comparatively short span of the state's agricultural history that sugar beets have been grown, number of harvested acres per year and yields per acre have consistently increased, subject to weather and seasonal variations. Where in 1924, the first year data was collected, the harvested acreage was 2,600 acres for an average yield of 9.4 tons per acre, the 1960 data lists 42,400 acres harvested and an average yield of 13.3 tons harvested per acre, both the highest on record.

SOYBEANS

Soybeans are a comparatively new crop for North Dakota, with statistics going back only as far as 1952, when 4,000 acres were grown in the state. Production reached a peak in 1958, when 265,000 acres were harvested in the state. Preliminary figures for 1960 indicate 176,000 acres harvested. Yield has varied from an average of 10 bushels per acre in 1942 to 18 bushels per acre in 1957, and prices from \$1.67 per bushel in 1942 to \$3.32 in 1947. Because soybeans need moisture and a comparatively long season, most of the state's acreage has been concentrated in the Red River Valley and the southeastern counties.

SPECIALTY CROPS

Specialty crops are of interest in some parts of the state. Safflower, an ancient crop grown for its oil, has been grown on a contract basis in a limited area in northwestern North Dakota and adjacent Montana area. In 1958 an estimated 54,000 acres were planted and 45,000 harvested, 25 per cent in North Dakota; in 1959 an estimated 65,000 acres were planted and 54,000 harvested, 35 per cent in North Dakota, and in 1960, 80-85,000 acres were planted and 75-80 per cent harvested, 40-44 per cent in North Dakota. The 1960 crop yielded about 550 pounds per acre, and was sold for about 3½¢ per pound.

The popularity of birds as pets has stimulated planting of 6-8,000 acres of canary grass and 10,000 acres of sunflowers annually. Though most of the sunflower seed goes into the birdseed market, some is salted in the shell for human consumption and some is hulled and used as flavoring in confections.

HAY

In a state where livestock production has always been an important factor, production of tame and wild hay has a corresponding importance. In the years 1919-1960, acreage of wild hay harvested and of production in tons has remained quite stable, subject to weather variations, while acreage of tame hay harvested has approximately doubled and the yield nearly tripled.

With the exception of severe drouth years, wild hay production has fluctuated between 1,236,000 tons and 2,336,000 tons for the past 42 years of record, with production most years falling close to the average between the two extremes.

Tame hay acreage and tonnage also reflects the years of scant and abundant rainfall, but where in 1920, 838,000 acres yielded 918,000 tons of hay; in 1925, 1,020 thousand acres yielded 1,391 tons of hay; in 1940, 999,000 acres yielded 1,107 tons of hay and in 1945, 1,043,000, tons of hay; in 1955, 1,789,000 acres yielded 2,557,000 tons of hay and in 1960, 1,881,000 acres yielded 2,487,000 tons.

While weather is always a factor in the Northern Great Plains, better varieties, fertilization, and more mechanization to harvest the hay crop in shorter time periods are factors influencing the higher yields.

North Dakota ranked tenth nationally in hay production in 1960.

ALFALFA AND SWEET CLOVER SEED

A minor crop and source of income on many North Dakota farms is the production of alfalfa and sweet clover seed, usually a by-product of the forage enterprise. Top production of alfalfa seed was in 1955, when six million pounds were produced from 120,000 acres. Low year was 1942, when only 310,000 pounds were produced from 8,000 acres. Yield per acre has varied from 29 pounds in 1950 to 66 pounds in 1940 and 1949.

Sweet clover seed yields average higher, ranging from 90 pounds per acre in 1943 to 250 pounds per acre in 1960, which was also the year of lowest recorded acreage harvested, only 4,000 acres. In 1939, the year of highest recorded production, 38,000 acres were harvested, averaging 100 pounds per acre, for a total of 3,800,000 pounds.

BEEES

Beekeeping is not considered a major enterprise in North Dakota, yet it has returned the state's beekeepers over a third of a million dollars each year for the past ten years, and North Dakota is regularly at or near the top nationally in the amount of honey produced per hive. Added benefit from beekeeping is the pollination of legume crops where seed production is a factor.

Primary bee pasture in North Dakota is sweet clover, followed closely by alfalfa. Ordinarily sweet clover yields are higher in the eastern part of the state, while alfalfa produces the best quality honey and best honey yields in the western areas of the state.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

Though North Dakota does not hold as relatively high a place nationally in livestock production as it does in grain production, livestock is extremely important to the agricultural economy of the state.

Always a top producer of feed grains, the state is tending more and more to market these grains through livestock. Livestock provide the diversification that stabilizes agricultural income, and provide for year-round use of farm labor, equipment and capital to provide more efficient farm production.

While livestock numbers have fluctuated over the state's agricultural history, particularly during periods of drought when feed has been scarce, the quality has been markedly improving. Working with the farmers and ranchers of the state in their efforts to improve their livestock have been the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and its branch stations, the Extension Service, other agricultural agencies, and the breed associations. The establishment of regularly held fairs and shows has also been a factor in providing showcases for breeders to display their animals, competition, markets for purebred animals, exchange of information, and encouragement particularly for young people to show their animals and become established as owners of purebred livestock.

Traditionally, North Dakota has produced and shipped feeder animals and feed grains to the corn belt states, where the animals have been finished for slaughter on the purchased grain.

The current trend, stimulated by research that has established barley, produced in abundance and high quality in the state, as a finishing feed for both cattle and hogs, is to finish meat animals in the state.

BEEF CATTLE

The raising and marketing of beef animals has been an important part of the North Dakota economy since the bonanza ranches of territorial days brought Texas steers to western North Dakota to be fattened on the nutritious short grasses and sold to eastern markets, to army posts and to Indian reservations.

In the period 1924-60, cattle numbers have shown fluctuations, with a low of 1,140,000 in 1928 and a high of 2,072,000 in 1956, the only year in that period in which the numbers totaled over two million. Prices have varied from an average farm value per head of \$26.90 in 1924 to \$203.00 in 1952. This not only reflects national price trends, but also the definite improvement in quality of the cattle. The figures, as compiled by the Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Fargo, are for "all cattle and calves".

Some representative figures as of January 1 each year, are as follows:

Year	Cattle & Calves (000)	Farm Value	
		Per Head (000)	Total (000)
1925	1,341	\$ 27.30	\$ 36,809
1930	1,307	51.30	67,049
1935	1,219	17.50	21,315
1940	1,313	40.60	53,308
1945	1,915	66.30	126,964
1950	1,495	132.00	197,340
1955	1,973	102.00	201,246
1960	1,889	144.00	272,016

There is an increasing interest in the state in improvement of quality in cattle produced. Upgrading of herds has been general, and the number of purebred breeders is increasing. The 1960 catalog for the Valley City Winter Show lists the members of state breed associations, as follows: Hereford, 209 members; Aberdeen Angus, 123 members; Shorthorn, 57 members; Polled Shorthorn, 42 members.

Interest in feeding cattle to finished slaughter grades is increasing in all parts of the state, stimulated by research on the value of North Dakota's abundant and high quality feed grains as fattening and finishing rations for meat animals.

DAIRYING

Numbers of dairy cattle in North Dakota have been steadily decreasing, but production per cow has been steadily increasing, so that milk production has remained stable.

Three types of herd testing are used in the state — Dairy Herd Improvement Association, owner-sampler, and Weigh a Day a Month (WADAM), with 5,921 cows on DHIA and another approximately 4,000 cows on owner-sampler and WADAM. With the proof of accurate testing available, dairymen have culled their herds, marketed the boarders, and applied better breeding, feeding and management practices to the remainder, resulting in higher production.

Dairy herd improvement associations were organized in the state as early as 1930, but the number dropped to zero in 1947. In 1948 there were three associations with 58 herds enrolled, and a total of 1,029 cows.

	No. of Milk Cows on N. Dak. Farms (thousand head)	Average Annual Milk Production Per Cow (lbs.)	N. Dak. Milk Production (million lbs.)
1959	312	5,600	1,747
1958	324	5,450	1,766
1957	345	5,100	1,760
1956	362	4,970	1,799
1955	368	4,850	1,785
1954	372	4,800	1,786
1953	371	4,740	1,759
1952	365	4,720	1,723
1951	368	4,620	1,700
1950	375	4,530	1,699

North Dakota's 103 creameries contribute to the state's financial stability. In 1960 they paid \$36,068,000 to local farmers for milk and cream, and employed 1,952 workers, with payroll of \$7,380,284.00. The state's dairy cows have an inventory of \$60 million.

Butter is the state's most important manufactured product, with 57 million pounds manufactured annually, and North Dakota ranked fourth nationally in butter production in 1960.

Seven cheese plants, located in Strasburg, Minot, Towner, Rugby, Tuttle, Oakes and Lefor, manufacture about 25,000 pounds of cheddar cheese daily. North Dakota creameries also are manufacturing a million pounds of creamed cottage cheese, 2.6 million gallons of ice cream, and 720,000 gallons of frozen desserts a year.

SHEEP AND WOOL

Sheep numbers were at their peak in North Dakota in the early '30's and again in the early '40's. In these periods the number of lambs on feed also reached the greatest number. In 1932 there were 1,100,000 sheep in the state, and in 1933, 1,046,000. The period 1941-44 is the only other period in which there were over a million sheep in the state, with 1942 the all-time high, with 1,227,000, and the all-time high number of lambs were on feed — 175,000 — the same year.

Average price per head has varied from a low of \$2.60 in 1933 to \$29.20 in 1952. The state's sheep industry has had a valuation of over \$11 million two different years — in 1952 and in 1959.

Better breeding and management is leading to higher quality of both carcass and wool in North Dakota.

Weight per fleece has been climbing steadily since figures have been available. In 1925 the average weight per fleece was 8.2 pounds; in 1930, 8.5 pounds; in 1935, 8.5 pounds; in 1940, 8.8 pounds; in 1945, 8.6 pounds; 1950, 8.6 pounds; 1955, 9.8 pounds; and in 1960, 9.6 pounds. Average weight of fleeces in North Dakota is among the highest in the nation. Farm price of wool has varied from seven cents per pound in 1932 to 52 cents per pound in 1957. Value of the wool crop in the 1924-60 period has varied from a low of \$611,000 in 1924 to a high of \$3,531,000 in 1943.

Early lambing is being tried by some North Dakota sheep growers. Preliminary results indicate that the change in management practice is not important financially, but that it helps make better all-year use of farm labor.

HOGS

Hog numbers have fluctuated considerably in North Dakota in recent agricultural history. Inventory numbers of animals on hand on January 1 show 1944 to be the top year for total hog numbers, with 1,101,000 hogs on the state's farms. The low was in 1935, when January 1 inventories showed only 232,000 hogs. The January 1, 1961 inventory showed 258,000.

Prices have fluctuated widely in the same period. In 1932 farmers received only an average of \$2.65 per cwt, while in 1947 they averaged \$23.30 per cwt. Gross state income from hogs reflects these fluctuations. In 1932, the lowest year, gross income for the state was only \$6,128,000. In 1943, the year of highest gross income from hogs, the figure was \$50,072,000.

The development of pelleted barley as a hog fattening ration by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station has led to increased interest in hog feeding in the state, to inquiry into possibility of west coast markets, and to a new industry, barley pelleting, for the state.

Better management is reflected in the manner of pigs saved per litter, an important factor in profit making for the swine producer. In 1932 only 5.82 pigs were saved per spring pig crop litter, and 5.70 per litter from the fall pig crop. The increase in number of pigs saved has gradually risen until in 1960, 7.14 pigs were saved from each spring litter and 7.23 from each fall litter.

Most pigs are farrowed in the months of March, April, May, and June, with April the peak month. In the past four years there has been a trend toward more fall farrowings, particularly in August and September. The number is still a comparatively small fraction of the total, however.

HORSES AND MULES

With the rest of the nation, North Dakota's horses and mules are on their way out as a factor in farm power and transportation. From 700,000 animals two years old and over and 60,000 under two years old, in 1924, to the 1960 figure of 57,000 animals over two years old and 4,000 under two years is the story of one of man's best friends through modern history. Though but a comparative handful of horses remain in the state, the drop in recent years has been comparatively gradual, and the past six years lists the same estimated number of horses under two years — 4,000. A rising interest in pleasure horses and ponies, both by individuals and by organized groups, as 4-H clubs and riding clubs, may keep the horse from becoming a memory in the state. Total number of horses in thousands and their average individual value at five-year intervals since 1925, are as follows: 1925, 731, \$56; 1930, 616, \$52; 1935, 503, \$54; 1940, 362, \$57; 1945, 287, \$37; 1950, 154, \$34; 1955, 90, \$53; 1960, 61, \$97.

Also in recent years has been a sharp rise in value of individual animals, from a low of \$25 per head in 1946. Average prices in the past ten years are: 1951, \$34; 1952, \$36; 1953, \$44; 1954, \$48; 1955, \$53; 1956, \$64; 1957, \$78; 1958, \$85; 1959, \$96; 1960, \$97, the latter figure being the all-time average high.

TURKEYS

Turkey raising in North Dakota has changed from a pin money proposition where a large number of farm women each raised a few rather light weight birds for the annual holiday market to a specialty operation where a few growers, using hatchery-produced poults, and with a highly mechanized and efficient operation, raise large numbers of birds as an important item in the farm enterprises. While nationally there has been a trend toward smaller, younger "fyer" or "family-size" birds, North Dakota growers have concentrated on the heavy broad-breasted type birds, and have established a steady market in this type.

In 1929 there were 1,357,000 turkeys sold in North Dakota, 175,000 additional birds consumed in farm households, and the average weight of the birds was only 12.5 pounds. In 1939, 1,409,000 birds were sold, 112,000 went for festive dinners on the home farms, and the average weight was up to 13.8 pounds. Ten years later, in 1949, 504,000 were sold, 13,000 consumed at home, and the birds were up to an average weight of 16.6 pounds. In the most recent figures available, for 1960, North Dakotans produced 817,000 turkeys, with the figure combined for home consumption and sale, but the size of the birds had reached a whopping 19.4 pound average.

In that time the price has fluctuated from 10.0 cents per pound in 1933 to a high of 41.0 cents in 1948. On a statewide basis, turkey raising has not produced "pin money" sums. The lowest statewide gross income figure for turkeys was in 1948, when they grossed growers \$2,349,000. Highest annual figure was in 1942, when their total income totaled \$4,969,000.

CHICKENS AND EGGS

It is only in the past several years that numbers of chickens have begun to sharply decline on North Dakota's farms and ranches. Peak production years were 1942 and 1943, when 47,479,000 and 50,696,000 birds were produced, respectively. From 1924's figure of 23,596,000 until the peak years was a period of gradual increase in numbers. Numbers decreased gradually after the peak years to 1958's figure of 21,997,000. In 1959, however, number of chickens in North Dakota dropped sharply to 14,675,000, and dropped again in 1960 to 11,938,000.

Prices in this period varied from a low of 6.6 cents per pound in 1959 to a high of 24.1 cents in 1948.

Here, again, we find a picture of the results of mechanization and centralization. While total number of chickens raised in the state have remained fairly stable over a period of 40 years, the disposition of them has changed considerably. In the early 1920's, more chickens were consumed in farm households than were sold. Since that time, with very few exceptions, more were sold than were consumed at home, until, in 1945, for example, 7,880,000 birds were used at home, and 35,104,000 were sold; in 1955, 6,256,000 birds were consumed at home, and 15,928,000 were sold.

Cash receipts for chickens have varied from \$618,000 in 1960, to the low, \$8,130,000 in 1943, the year of highest receipts.

The egg story in North Dakota roughly parallels that of the chicken, in that the number produced has remained fairly stable. Number of eggs produced per hen, however, has steadily advanced from the 106 per hen per year in 1924 to 183 per hen in 1960. Hatching eggs used on farms has gone down from 13-15 million annually in the 1920's to a figure too low to record in the past three years.

"Egg Money" cash receipts have varied from \$1,279,000 in 1932 to \$14,222,000 in 1953, with price per dozen varying from 9.8 cents in 1933 to 36.2 cents in 1948.

Detailed crop and livestock statistics publications are issued annually by the Department of Agricultural Economics, NDSU, Fargo. Also issued periodically by the Department of Agricultural Economics are publications providing detailed statistics on individual major commodities.

OIL AND GAS IN NORTH DAKOTA

Oil is the most sought after product in the world. North Dakota is extremely fortunate that this valuable natural resource has been found within its boundaries. The discovery of oil has changed the thinking of the general public about the state, and has started a new era of industrial development in North Dakota.

Like the development of any industry, there were many early pioneers who sought this treasure but were unsuccessful. While many people undoubtedly thought about oil in North Dakota, it was in 1907 when gas was discovered in Bottineau County in the north-central part of the state where a well was being drilled for water. The gas was shallow and was not a true gas associated with oil, but was methane or marsh gas, apparently derived from decaying vegetation in the glacial drift. It created considerable interest, and for a time, the towns of Westhope and Lunda had this gas piped into town for lighting and other purposes. This gas is still encountered in shallow wells in this area, but is not of commercial significance.

In later years, wells drilled specifically for oil were drilled at a number of places in the state. In an article as short as this, not all of these can be mentioned. A well was drilled near Lone Tree in Ward County, the Des Lacs Western Blum well. It reportedly encountered oil, but was not commercial. Another well was drilled near Glenfield in Foster County, but it, too, was unsuccessful. Near Robinson in Kidder County, a well was drilled which caused much speculation but was not successful.

In Williams County, the Big Viking Company drilled a well, and while it was near the site where oil was subsequently found, it was too shallow to reach any producing horizons. In 1938, the California Company drilled its Kump well on the same section as the Big Viking well. While this well was deep enough (10,281 feet), the pipe stuck in the hole and it was abandoned. It did report several shows of oil. It is interesting to note that these wells are today only one-half mile from production, which shows how close a driller can come to riches and still miss. This emphasizes the risky nature of the oil business.

Modern oil development in North Dakota began in 1951. In February of that year, a well was brought in near Virden in southwestern Manitoba, but not much attention was paid to it, although it is on the edge of the Williston Basin. In the fall of 1950, Amerasia Petroleum Corporation had begun its Clarence Iverson No. 1 well in Section 6, Township 155 North, Range 95 West, in Williams County. In January of 1951, a small show of oil was reported in this well. On April 4, 1951, this well came in as a producer in the rocks of Silurian age. It was subsequently completed in rocks of Devonian age and in rocks of the Madison group of Mississippian age. Ten years later, this well was still producing.

After the discovery of the Iverson well, the development of North Dakota's oil resources really started. In 1953, oil was discovered in Bottineau County. At the present time (July 1, 1961), North Dakota has 82 producing pools in 73 fields and has 12 counties producing oil and gas.

Most of the interest in North Dakota lies in the oil, but gas is also an important resource. Most of the gas in North Dakota is produced with oil, but dry gas (gas without oil) was discovered in Bowman County in 1935. While these wells were and are still small, they have produced a significant amount of dry gas. Probably the date of North Dakota's entry into the oil and gas business really should be 1935.

The production of oil has risen steadily during the ten years the state has been a producer. In 1951, the production was 26,724 barrels; 1,603,555 in 1952; 5,275,809 in 1953; 6,024,969 in 1954; 11,183,607 in 1955; 12,755,580 in 1956; 13,210,633 in 1957; 14,259,088 in 1958; 17,871,950 in 1959; and 21,000,800 in 1960. Up to July 1, 1961, the 1961 production was 10,919,566 barrels. Thus, our total cumulative production to July 1, 1961, is 115,123,764 barrels. In ten short years we have risen from 27th in producing states in the United States to ninth in proven reserves and 15th in daily production. This is a truly impressive record.

The oil business in North Dakota has been characterized by its orderly development as contrasted to many older and some newer oil producing states. This is due in no small measure to the wisdom and farsightedness of the North Dakota Legislature. In 1941, realizing that the laws relating to oil development and regulation were inadequate, the Legislature passed a bill repealing all outdated laws and substituting therefor a law patterned after the then "Model Act" of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission. This bill passed both houses without a dissenting vote. Under it, rules were promulgated and were in effect when oil was first discovered in 1951, ten years and one month later.

In 1953, after exhaustive study by the Legislative Research Committee, a new law was passed, again patterned after the then current "Model Act" of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission. This law is still in effect and has had only minor alterations since its passage, which is a tribute to those who framed the original legislation.

Under the 1953 law, a new set of regulations was promulgated by the State Industrial Commission, the body responsible for oil and gas regulation in the state. The State Geologist and his staff are the administrative arm of the Commission in enforcing its rules and regulations. No rule can be instituted or changed without a public hearing at which all who have anything to say about the matter can be heard.

It should be noted that North Dakota has had excellent cooperation and relationships with the various companies and individuals operating in the state. Without this, the regulation of this very competitive industry would be difficult indeed. The help of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission has been extensive and has provided a forum for the exchange of ideas which has been helpful to the state officials working on oil conservation problems. In a very real sense, the oil development in North Dakota has been extensive and orderly largely because our conservation-minded state has willed it so.

WILDLIFE RESOURCES IN NORTH DAKOTA

Land use practices are constantly changing within the state. These changes have definite effects on our fish and wildlife resources. Years ago North Dakota had but a few places to fish. However, with the passing of years, this condition has changed tremendously. Important fishing areas have resulted from the building of Dickinson Reservoir, Heart Butte Reservoir, Lake Darling, Garrison Reservoir, Jamestown Reservoir and Lake Ashtabula.

In addition to these areas, many small impoundments built by the Game and Fish Department, in cooperation with other agencies, are supplying more and more fishing areas each year. Northern pike and walleyed pike have always been the favorite fish in the state, but during recent years the trout management program has brought new species to the state. With the completion of the new federal hatchery at Riverdale, which should be in operation by 1963, improved stocking programs can be expected. Unfortunately, many of the natural bodies of water in North Dakota are unfit for fish management due to shallow depths or extreme alkaline conditions. However, as the years pass, the good distribution of small dams and impoundments should bring fishing closer to everyone.

Big game resources have improved considerably during the past ten years. Through good management it has been possible to have nine consecutive deer seasons. The white-tail deer population is holding up well over the western part of the state, and the herds have improved in the eastern half. Loss of deer habitat along the Missouri River due to inundation by mainstem dams will, in the next few years, mean a much smaller population in this area.

Mule deer populations are the best they have been in many years. Through the use of a special mule deer stamp which regulates the harvest to only the surplus, these herds are maintaining themselves in very fine shape.

In 1951 North Dakota was able to have its first antelope season and had another one the following year. In 1953 the season was closed. Beginning with 1954 there has been an open antelope season each year with increasing numbers of permits being issued. Due to competition with agricultural crops it will not be possible to let the antelope herd develop beyond a certain point. It would not be wise to plant additional antelope east of the Missouri River due to their competition with agriculture.

Upland game bird populations have had their ups and downs. At the present time, good pheasant populations exist in the eastern part of the state and in a smaller area in the southwest. The soil bank program has benefited this species to quite an extent. However, the past dry seasons have probably been the limiting factor.

Sharptail grouse populations, with the exception of some yearly fluctuation, are maintaining themselves in good shape. Gun pressure will not be the determining factor in the yearly number of sharptail grouse as much as will land use practices. Over-grazing and other over-utilization of lands will be the factor which determines the ultimate success of this bird.

The pinnated grouse or prairie chicken still exists in small numbers in the eastern-central part of North Dakota. Here again the soil bank program has aided this species. Whether or not this bird will become extinct in the future will depend upon what happens to the remaining grasslands in this particular area.

The Hungarian partridge has had its ups and downs, but over a period of time maintains its numbers very well. Hungarian partridge are most numerous in the northern half of North Dakota.

Ruffed grouse populations in the Turtle Mountains and Pembina Hills presently exist in relatively high numbers.

The chukar partridge which was introduced into the western part of the state appears to be holding on and slowly extending its range. It will not be possible for some time to determine just how successful this bird will be.

Although North Dakota is still the top duck raising state in the Union, present conditions for waterfowl production in this state are at an all-time low. Severe drought conditions have all but wiped out nearly all of the sloughs, lakes and potholes which in the past have raised millions of ducks. Drastic measures must be taken to protect this resource for the future.

Through the use of half-day goose areas and waterfowl rest areas, North Dakota's goose hunting has improved tremendously during the past years. Barring unforeseen circumstances, good goose hunting can continue in North Dakota.

In general, North Dakota is one of the wealthiest states as far as wildlife is concerned. Sportsmen from this state have some of the best hunting in the United States. How long this can continue will only be determined by future land use practices.

PUBLIC UTILITIES DATA

Railroad Mileage: 1959

Great Northern Railway Company	1,992
Northern Pacific Railway Company	1,525
Soo Line Railroad Company	1,312
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific	367
Midland Continental	69
Chicago and Northwestern	14
Total Mileage	5,279

Auto Transportation: 1959*

Number of passengers transported	613,260
Number of tons transported	2,888,358
Number of motor vehicle miles:	
Passenger	3,701,601
Freight	31,498,498

*Excluding operations solely under agricultural permits or interstate authority; contract house movers; house trailer or oil rig movers; special passenger operators (taxicabs, etc.); and city busses.

Electricity: 1959

Number of companies	5
Number of towns served	399
Number of customers	136,616
KWH sold	769,964,170
Number of miles of pole line	5,395

Rural Electrification Cooperatives: June 30, 1960

Power cooperatives — number	2
Distribution cooperatives:	
Number	24
Number of customers	65,547
KWH sold	375,950,982
Number of miles of pole line	52,242

Telephones: 1959

Exchange companies (excluding RTA's*):

Number of companies	43
Number of stations:	
Town business	40,871
Town residence	97,594
Rural and other	16,982
Number of miles of pole line	15,186
Number of miles of aerial wire	556,731

Rural companies:	RTA's	Non-exchange
Number of companies	15	587
Number of stations	29,414	8,705
Number of miles of pole line	17,424	10,259
Number of miles of wire	64,750	20,692

*REA borrower telephone cooperatives

Gas: 1959	Natural Gas	Mfd. Gas
Number of companies	1	4
Number of towns served	37	5
Average number of consumers	24,969	14,049
M. cubic feet of gas sold	7,925,462	443,973

AVIATION IN NORTH DAKOTA

Aviation has forged ahead during the past ten years. In considering the aeronautical resources of the state, we must speak of airports, air navigation facilities, airline transportation, resident owned airplanes, pilots, aerial crop spraying and dusting activities and last but not least, military air installations in North Dakota.

The Aeronautics Commission was created by the 1947 session of the North Dakota legislative assembly, therefore it is a new and young department insofar as state government is concerned.

Progress has been made in developing new airports in North Dakota. In 1944 there were 44 recognized airports in the state compared with 91 in 1949; 127 in 1953 and 138 federally recognized airports in the year 1961.

New scheduled airline transportation has been certified in North Dakota by the U. S. civil aeronautics board during the past two years. In March, 1959, North Central Airlines inaugurated air service between Minot and Grand Forks, N. D., via Devils Lake; also between Minot and Omaha, Nebraska, via Bismarck, Aberdeen, Huron, Sioux Falls and Sioux City, Iowa. An additional route was certified between Grand Forks and Omaha, Neb., via Fargo, Watertown, Sioux Falls and Norfolk, Nebraska.

In April, 1959, Frontier Airlines began scheduled flight operations between Minot and Denver, Colorado, via Bismarck, Dickinson, Lemmon and Rapid City, South Dakota. All of the North Central and Frontier Airlines new routes in North Dakota were a result of the final decision in the "Seven States Airline Proceeding", which took over three years to bring to a successful conclusion.

In May, 1961, North Central Airlines inaugurated new transborder service between Minot, N. Dak., and Regina, Canada. Air service between North Dakota cities and Regina, Canada, had been visualized since 1938, but a bilateral agreement between the United States and Canada to permit the service was not successfully negotiated until 1960.

Most recently in 1961, the commission has been involved in retaining certain air services which were granted by the federal government on a "Use It Or Lose It" basis. Hearings are scheduled this year to determine if the routes granted in 1958 and 1959 are economically sound.

The aeronautics commission has been an active intervener in all airline cases which have affected the state of North Dakota.

In 1941 there were less than 100 privately owned airplanes in the state of North Dakota. In 1960, 890 aircraft licensed by the Aeronautics Commission were owned by flying farmers and ranchers, businessmen, aviation operators and aerial crop sprayers and dusters.

Aerial crop spraying and dusting has become a major agricultural factor in North Dakota. In 1941 there were less than ten airplanes utilized for agricultural purposes in the state. With the advent of new agricultural chemicals for insect and weed control and just recently chemicals for control of wild oats, aerial crop spraying has become a substantial agricultural enterprise in North Dakota. The license records of the commission show the magnitude of this new use of the airplane as follows:

Year	Number of Airplanes Utilized	Acres Aerial Sprayed
1949	153	350,000 Acres
1950	180	375,000 Acres
1955	230	900,000 Acres
1957	322	1,600,000 Acres
1960	250	1,500,000 Acres

Military air installations in North Dakota have increased substantially in the past three years. The North Dakota Air National Guard has expended several million dollars for new hangars, paved runways and taxiways for jet operations at Hector Airport, Fargo, N. Dak.

The completion and implementation of the two U. S. Air Force bases at Minot and Grand Forks has added about 5,000 personnel at each base. With the construction of several missile launching sites in the state, it is expected that the total personnel attached to each base will approach 6,000. The Minot and Grand Forks Air Bases represent an air defense investment of about 100 million dollars at each installation.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

HISTORY

Highway activities on the state level in North Dakota, started with the establishment in 1909 of a Good Roads Experiment Station under the direction of the State Engineer. Mr. T. R. Atkinson served in this capacity from 1907 to 1913.

The first Highway Commission was established in 1913 and was composed of the Governor as Chairman and the State Engineer and one other member appointed by the Governor.

In 1917, the Legislature expanded the Highway Commission to five members composed of the Governor as Chairman, the State Engineer, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor and two members to be appointed by the Governor. This commission was authorized to designate a State Highway system and to take advantage of Federal Aid which was authorized by an act of Congress in 1916.

The Commission was reduced to three members in 1927, composed of the Governor as Chairman and two members appointed by the Governor and in 1931, the membership was again changed to three commissioners appointed by the Governor, one of which was to be a full time commissioner and two part time commissioners.

A single State Highway Commissioner appointed by the Governor was established in 1933 and continues to date.

STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM

The State Highway System, designated by the State Highway Commissioner, pursuant to law, consists of the main market, arterial and interstate public roads in this state. Mileage is limited to seven percent of the entire road mileage of the state, including township, county and state roads and is further limited to a total of not exceeding 7,700 miles.

Because of certain statutory requirements, both state and federal, the State Highway System is divided into three systems identified as Interstate, Primary and Secondary. At the present time, the Interstate mileage is approximately 587 miles, Primary approximately 3,600 miles and Secondary, approximately 2,300 miles.

Route markings for the Interstate highways are red, white and blue shields with the words "Interstate" and "North Dakota" and the route number. Interstate route numbers in North Dakota are 29, north to south in the Red River Valley and 94 from east to west in the approximate location of former U. S. Highway Number 10.

There is no route markings to identify or distinguish between Primary and Secondary highways. Highways which have a "U. S." route number may be either Primary or Secondary and indicate a nationwide route numbering system adopted by the American Association of State Highway Officials. All other highways on the state highway system in North Dakota, are identified by an Indian Head route marking system.

Highways distinguished by a U. S. route marking in North Dakota, include Number 2, 10, 12, 52, 81, 83, 85 and 281.

During the year 1960, all Primary highways in North Dakota, either were hard-surfaced or a contract for hard-surfacing had been let. Approximately 42 percent of the State Secondary system has been hard-surfaced. Approximately 28 percent of the Interstate system mileage in North Dakota has been constructed and is open for traffic as of the end of 1960.

NORTH DAKOTA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

The North Dakota Economic Development Commission was created by the Economic Development Act of 1957. The Act also provided that the commission take over the activities and property of the North Dakota Research Foundation which had been in existence since 1943. The Commission was established for the purpose of carrying out a program of publicity and industrial development to promote the general welfare of the state through the establishment of new business and industries, the expansion of existing business and industries, development of new markets for agricultural, mineral and other products, development and utilization of natural resources. The activities of the Commission are carried forward by a director appointed by the governor.

To carry out its objectives, the Commission instituted a six-point program. These points are: 1. Community Betterment; 2. Agricultural Enlargement; 3. Business and Industrial Expansion; 4. Market and Statistical Analysis; 5. Tourist Business; 6. Equity Capital.

Under an act passed by the 1961 Legislature, the tourist promotional activities were transferred to a newly created Tourist Bureau within the State Highway Department. Each Commission member has a primary responsibility in a major field of activity and sub-committees are appointed to study and recommend programs and policies.

The Community Betterment program was organized in 1959 recognizing that local community development and betterment is the key to healthy growth. All segments of the population are enlisted in a program of community self-analysis, planning and action. Each community participating selects up to three projects for concentrated effort during the contest year. Private corporations contributed \$7,500 in incentive awards. Thirteen cities in three population groups are selected for special cash awards and recognition by the Governor. In 1960, 77 communities participated in this statewide contest.

Processing of North Dakota agricultural products have received special attention from the Commission. Several new industries processing cheese, potatoes, barley and livestock have been established within the past two years. Others are under active consideration.

Publications listing new industries, industrial location facts, population trends, etc. are published by the Commission and are available from the Commission office at the State Capitol.

Encouragement and assistance is provided in the raising of equity capital in the state. During the past two years 37 industrial development corporations have been organized throughout the state. Plans and efforts are being made to study the feasibility of a statewide equity capital corporation.

Assistance in the preparation of community economic surveys, industrial feasibility studies and industrial prospecting is provided by the Commission.

NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL SYSTEM

The North Dakota system of public education on the elementary and secondary levels includes 1,351 districts as of June 30, 1960. Pursuant to 1961 legislation all districts are of one type, "public school district". However, they vary as to size, shape and valuation. In some instances they include several townships, while in others, just a city or a few sections. The 1,351 school districts operate 1,763 schools, 1,143 of which are one-room rural, 137 fully accredited, and 62 minor accredited. The 135,548 children in these schools are taught by 6,933 teachers, 2,223 of which are high school instructors. The number of school districts is fast decreasing as a result of school district reorganization, while enrollments are on the increase.

Six thousand school officers expended a total of \$51,457,074.08 for the school year ending June 30, 1960. This expenditure represents an average cost per pupil enrolled of \$383.69 and an average cost per pupil in daily attendance of \$353.01. The average teacher's salary, including city superintendents, for the school year 1959-60 was \$4,120.64.

There are 1,596 local YCL groups which have a total membership of 33,151 pupils. The valuation of school property totals \$136,079,817 which includes, in addition to school plants, 435 teacherages. The total receipts for the year amounted to \$55,075,211.53.

North Dakota has two agricultural and vocational training schools; one located at Park River, Walsh County, and the other at Maddock in Benson County. Both offer general courses in the secondary field, as well as extensive courses in vocational training and agriculture. They are jointly supported by the state and county, and receive aid from the federal government under the Smith-Hughes and George Deen Acts, as well as the regular high school payments.

The public schools of North Dakota receive their major financial support from local school district taxation, which amounts to 54.18% of the total cost of education. (The county-wide levy of 21 mills is included in local taxation.) 25.88% comes from state sources, while 1.5% comes from the federal government. The balance of receipts comes from revenue and non-revenue sources. State financing of public schools in North Dakota is made possible by the 2% retail sales tax. Seven-twelfths of the proceeds thereof go into the state equalization fund, from which monies are appropriated and distributed to the schools under a foundation program of finance established by the 1959 Legislature. The foundation program is designed to enable the state to finance 60% of the total cost of education. The source of funds for the foundation program, in addition to the income from the sales tax, is a 21 mill county levy. When the 21 mill county levy does not raise enough money to make the payments of \$198.00 per high school student, \$150.00 per elementary student in a school of more than 100, \$187.50 in the smaller elementary schools, and \$225.00 in the one-room rural school, the balance is made up by the state equalization fund.

The chief executive and administrator of public education in the state is the superintendent of public instruction, a constitutional officer, who is elected biennially by the people. The law provides for a county superintendent in each of the 53 counties who is also elected by the people for a two-year term. The county superintendent has supervision of all schools in his county which do not have their own city superintendent.

The superintendent of public instruction with his staff make up what is commonly termed the department of public instruction. At the present time the department consists of, in addition to the superintendent, 15 professional people and 25 clerks, secretaries and stenographers.

The 1955 Legislative Assembly created a State Board of Public School Education consisting of the Governor who is chairman, the Attorney General, a representative of the North Dakota Education Association, a representative of the North Dakota School Boards Association, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction who is the executive secretary and director. This board acts in an advisory capacity to the superintendent but has original jurisdiction in the student loan scholarship program, state school construction, grants-in-aid for needy school districts, and reorganization of school districts. The State Board of Public School Education is the board for vocational education and vocational rehabilitation.

There are 78 parochial school systems, 21 of which are four-year high schools. North Dakota has 12 federal government Indian schools. Both parochial and Indian schools are classified and/or approved by the department of public instruction directly and through the county superintendent's office, as are the public schools.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The Territorial Board of Health for Dakota Territory came into being in 1885 with the responsibilities to make and enforce "all needful rules and regulations for the prevention and cure, and to prevent the spread of, any contagious, infectious, or malarial disease among persons and domestic animals". The Act provided for other duties including the creation and supervision of county and local boards of health. In 1890, when Dakota Territory was divided, a Board of Health was set up. The Territorial Act of 1885 remained the general plan and outline of the state law until 1923, although there were numerous minor changes. In 1923, the State Department of Health was created consisting of a public health advisory council, a state health officer, directors of divisions and other employees. This department was altered administratively in 1933 by the state legislature. At this time, the public health laboratory, which had been connected with the University since its inception in 1907, was placed under the State Health Department. In 1947, the legislature re-established the State Health Department, making necessary changes to provide for hospital registration and licensure. The reorganization changed the name of the advisory council to the state health council at the same time broadening its responsibility and increasing its membership.

The State Health Department administers its program through five service sections, with several divisions in each service. Directors of divisions are responsible to their service chiefs and to the administrative officer of the department.

The public health program on a local level is carried out through five district health departments, covering 30 counties and 55.6 percent of the population. In addition, there are five city health departments (Bismarck, Fargo, Valley City, Jamestown, and Grand Forks). To date, there are 23 counties which operate without organized health departments. Fourteen of these have the services of a public health nurse and five have limited sanitation services for milk and water. All counties in the State utilize the services of the State Health Department in carrying out their local programs.

The State Health Department operates on funds allowed by the state legislature and special Federal grant-in-aid funds. The 1960 fiscal year budget totalled \$564,102.78, with about 59.8 percent of this coming from Federal funds. District health departments secure their finances through a mill levy of $\frac{3}{4}$ mills on the assessed valuation and receive some assistance from the state funds budgeted for the State Health Department. Counties with public health nursing services receive 15 percent of her total cost from the State Health Department. The State Health Department administers Federal grant funds for hospital and nursing home construction and sewage treatment plants. It also administers jointly with the Department of Public Welfare the State's Revolving Nursing Home Loan Fund.

Public health encompasses those activities that are undertaken for the prevention of disease and the promotion of health. Its aim is to maintain, protect, and improve the health of citizens.

To reach this goal, the State Department has to:

Administer the hospital survey and construction program, the State's Revolving Nursing Home Loan Fund, and inspect and license existing medical hospitals and related institutions;

Register all births and deaths in the state and preserve such records;

File copies of marriage certificates and abstracts of divorces and annulment of marriage decrees;

Develop a dental health education program and provide consultive services throughout the state, as well as carry on research and promote fluoridation of water supplies;

Carry out education and preventive aspects of obstetrics and pediatrics and their application in the field of public health;

Provide health program including mental health education, community consultation, psychological evaluation and consultation;

Develop and extend case-finding programs and epidemiological programs in the control of communicable disease;

M. available to physicians the latest treatment methods for diseases and assist them in bringing to treatment individuals who are, or may be, public menaces;

Carry out a program of health education;

Plan and direct a uniform program of public health nursing for the improvement of health services to the individual, his family, and the community;

Provide a consultative, advisory, and educational service on all phases of environmental sanitation;

Review and approve plans and specifications relating to construction and remodeling of hospitals and related institutions and schools;

Inspect these institutions, as well as domiciliary facilities and homes for unwed mothers;

Register all sources of radiation in North Dakota;

Review and approve all plans and specifications for new and/or extensions to public water and sewage works facilities and public swimming pools;

Administer the Federal grant program for construction of sewage treatment facilities;

Work with district and other local health and lay groups in planning programs of public health and guiding the operation of these programs;

Provide laboratory services for physicians, hospitals, and other related institutions;

Carry on in-service education and training programs for all public health staff members and related professions.

PUBLIC WELFARE PROGRAM

North Dakota's welfare program is operated by state and county welfare boards.

STATE WELFARE BOARD

The Public Welfare Board of North Dakota administers its programs through five divisions, the directors of which are responsible to the executive director who is the chief administrative official of the department.

The DIVISION FOR FIELD SERVICES exercises state supervision over all activities of the various county welfare boards and gives all possible help and assistance to the boards in achieving an effective operation of the public welfare program in the counties. An important function of the Division for Field Services is that of advising the Public Welfare Board and its staff concerning the local operation of the various policies and procedures adopted by the board.

The DIVISION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH is responsible for the administration of all department functions which relate to social and psychological services for children and youth. This includes help for children with special problems or in need of protection; crippled children's services; processing adoptive studies for the courts; and licensing foster homes, children's institutions, child placing agencies, and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

The DIVISION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE has primary responsibility for developing programs, policy, and procedure in connection with financial assistance programs established under the Social Security Act. This division is responsible for licensing homes for the aged and infirm.

The **DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND AUDITS** is responsible for the fiscal advisory, accounting and auditing work of the Public Welfare Board and for all fiscal reporting and accounting for federal funds. This division is responsible for the preparation of biennial budget and directs the issuance of all payments.

The **DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS** is responsible for the planning, organizing, and directing of all research and statistical activities of the Public Welfare Board. This division collects, processes, analyzes, and publishes statistical data routinely and conducts special studies or research projects.

COUNTY WELFARE BOARDS

The county welfare boards serve within the counties in much the same capacity as does the Public Welfare Board within the state. The county welfare boards administer such funds as are allocated by their board of county commissioners, and under the supervision of the Public Welfare Board administer state and federal funds.

The county welfare boards are responsible for the coordination and efficient operation of all relief and welfare activities within the county by private as well as public organizations.

The actual administration of the public welfare program in the county is directed by a director who is appointed by the county welfare board. Other needed personnel are employed by the county welfare board or its director. All are selected through the Merit System.

STATE LIBRARY COMMISSION

The State Library Commission has undergone such changes as to make it scarcely related to the Library Commission which in 1907 took over the work of book circulation from the State Department of Public Instruction which operated from a room in the Capitol. In 1935 the State Library Commission was moved to the Liberty Memorial Building on the Capitol Grounds and was assigned space on two floors of the building which it continues to occupy as Headquarters, space which it is rapidly outgrowing. Operations are of two aspects: those at Headquarters and those pertaining to Extension.

OPERATIONS AT HEADQUARTERS

Headquarters operations take place in three departments: Reference; School; and Traveling Library. These departments work in cooperation yet have separate quarters and distinctive services such as their names imply. The Library contains approximately 60,000 books besides unnumbered pamphlets and clippings and numerous magazines, from all of which there is selective circulation.

EXTENSION

Extension work took on a new meaning in 1945 with a forward piece of State Legislation which revised the existing library laws and permitted the creation of County Libraries. Further impetus was given to Extension in 1956 when the 84th Congress of the United States passed the Library Services Act which became Public Law No. 597, and again with the continuation of the Act by the 86th Congress, 2nd Session, in 1960. The objective is to reach into the rural areas and give opportunity to all people to become increasingly better-read, better-informed citizens of this United States.

During the operation of this Act in North Dakota some 80,000 have been reached that before had not any or very inadequate service. Compared with the national statistics this is an excellent proportion.

Eleven county libraries have to date been organized in North Dakota some of which have combined into regional libraries. The distribution of books is chiefly by bookmobile.

NORTH DAKOTA NATIONAL GUARD

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Since the publication of the last "Blue Book" in 1954, the type of military units comprising the Army National Guard has been completely changed. The Infantry and Artillery regiments and battalions have been reorganized as Engineer groups and battalions, although the well known unit designations or names are still carried by the Engineer units. The National Guard of North Dakota now consists of two engineer groups in which are found four combat engineer battalions, one engineer depot battalion with attached company size units, and four other separate engineer units of company size or smaller. These units are stationed in 28 different communities throughout the state. Approximately 2,100 officers and men are actively serving in these units.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Air National Guard has also been reorganized since 1954. It has been enlarged from a single Fighter Interceptor Squadron to a Fighter Interceptor Group consisting of four ground and air squadrons. The entire unit is stationed at Fargo and consists of approximately 850 officers and men. The group actively participates in our air defense as a part of the Air Defense Command, maintaining a portion of the group on an alert status at all times to make immediate interception of any enemy aircraft within its assigned defense zone.

CIVIL DEFENSE

Chapter 37-17 of the North Dakota Century Code was revised in the 1961 Session to amend and reenact the Civil Defense laws. Two additional laws providing for the continuity of the Executive and Judicial functions of the government and the Continuity of Membership in the Legislative Assembly were passed by the Legislature.

The original Civil Defense Agency was constituted in 1950 by order of the Governor acting under constitutional Emergency powers. A law was enacted by the 1951 legislature (Ch. 228) creating a Civil Defense Agency under the Adjutant General of the State. About the same time, the Ground Observer Corps was established under the direction of the United States Air Force to sight and report Aircraft flying over the State. The North Dakota Civil Defense Agency established over 400 observation posts. Filter Centers were established to coordinate the communications and plotting of the information. Eventually, the Ground Observer Corps was disbanded when additional Radar sites were built by the government along the mid-continent and arctic circle lines of observation.

The law gives additional powers to the Governor to carry out the provisions of the Act; to prepare plans of operations and programs; to secure supplies and equipment to institute training and public information programs; to make studies and surveys of industries, resources and facilities in the state; to enter into mutual aid arrangements with other states and political subdivisions; to delegate any administrative authority and to provide for subdelegation of such authority to cooperate with the President and the Heads of the Armed Forces, the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization and other federal agencies in matters relating to Civil Defense functions of the state and local political subdivisions in the event of a major man-made or natural disaster. To provide for the organization of Civil Defense organizations on the local levels within the state; to provide immunities from certain liabilities for Civil Defense workers; training and the functions of such services as fire fighting, police, engineering, medical and health, rescue, warning, communications, radiological, chemical and other special weapons defense, welfare, transportation, manpower, special services, public information and industrial support.

Mobile Support Units may be organized to supplement local organizations for Civil Defense in a stricken area to provide for the Community of Government and to conduct tests and exercises, warning and signals for drills and attacks that call on the practice of evacuation of civilians and the movement of vehicular traffic during such drills.

Two other programs are also part of Civil Defense — one, the Matching Funds Program of OCDM wherein certain items of equipment such as two-way radios, hospital generators, training facilities, warning signals, sirens and rescue trucks may be obtained on a Matching Funds basis. The other program is the Surplus Property set-up under the Superintendent of Public Instruction, wherein Civil Defense agencies may obtain Surplus Property through the State Surplus Officer, paying only the cost of a fraction of the original cost plus transportation and handling.

Other programs include the Rural Civil Defense conducted by the Extension Service of the NDSU through the County Agents, Homemakers, FFA and 4-H Clubs. The shelter program is also being conducted on a modest basis wherein civilians are encouraged to build fallout shelters in their basements or attached underground shelters for use during any emergency. Training materials are also available including films, pamphlets, and training aids. The public information service is being implemented by means of newspapers, radio and television scrip, trying to educate the public on the real need for Civil Defense in everyday life.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The State Historical Society of North Dakota was organized as a state corporation in 1895 for the purpose of preserving the history of the state. At that time the society had no paid employees and the establishment of a state museum was not attempted. In 1903 the society was reorganized through the efforts of Dr. O. G. Libby of the University and the scope of its work was broadened. However it was not until 1905 that it was able to commence active work. In that year the legislative assembly, recognizing the value of state history, enacted legislation granting the state historical society a legal status as agent for the preservation of North Dakota history. This legislation prescribed the duties of the state historical society and made an appropriation to carry on this work.

The State Historical Society of North Dakota is required by law to collect books, maps, charts and museum exhibits pertaining to the history of the state. To fulfill these assigned duties the society maintains in the Liberty Memorial building a museum collection displayed in 17 exhibit rooms. The collection consists of archeological and ethnological exhibits, pioneer collections and natural history exhibits. Smaller museum collections are maintained by the society at Camp Hancock, Fort Lincoln and Lake Metigoshe State Parks and at Pembina, Fort Abercrombie and Whitestone Hill Historic sites. An historic house museum is maintained at the de Mores Historic site.

The Library has large and extensive collections of books, pamphlets, photographs, maps and manuscripts pertaining to the history of North Dakota and the Northwest. The society's large and extensive newspaper collection is being microfilmed in order that it may be properly safeguarded.

The Historical Library is not a circulating library due to the fact that its collections are rare and many of them could not be replaced. Any of its collections may be consulted in the reading room of the society and the library is extensively used for historical research.

Membership in the state historical Society is open to anyone interested in the preservation of state history. Applications for membership with a \$3.00 fee should be sent to the state historical society at Bismarck. Members are entitled to receive the current publications of the society. At present, a quarterly magazine entitled NORTH DAKOTA HISTORY is sent to all members.

HISTORIES OF COUNTIES

ADAMS COUNTY: Organized April 26th, 1907, from a part of unorganized Hettinger County. Named in honor of J. Q. Adams of Spencer, Iowa, a member of the territorial legislative assembly of 1887-89 and one of the leading pioneers in southwestern North Dakota. County seat, Hettinger. Area: 997 sq. mi.

BARNES COUNTY: Created January 14, 1875, by territorial legislature; present organization 1878. First named Burbank in honor of Governor John A. Burbank, in office at time of organization. Name changed later to Barnes in honor of federal district Judge A. H. Barnes. County seat, Valley City, also location of Valley City State Teachers' College. Area: 1,510 sq. mi.

BENSON COUNTY: Created by 1863 territorial legislature. Organized June 9, 1883. Named in honor of B. W. Benson, one of its members. Formed from parts of Ramsey and DeSmet Counties. Boundaries were changed in 1885 and again in 1887. Irregularly shaped because of Devils Lake shore line. County seat, Minnewaukan. Area: 1,384 sq. mi.

BILLINGS COUNTY: Organized April 1886. Named in honor of Frederick Billings who was president of Northern Pacific Railroad and one of largest land owners in Northwest. Noted for being ranch homesite of Marquis de Mores and former president Theodore Roosevelt. Is location of south unit of Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park. County seat, Medora, was named in honor of Medora (Hoffman), wife of Marquis de Mores. Area: 1,152 sq. mi.

BOTTINEAU COUNTY: Organized July 22, 1884. Named to perpetuate memory of Pierre Bottineau, an early French Canadian voyageur who was born in North Dakota. Holds center place in northern tier of counties and includes most of Turtle Mountains. International Peace Garden is located in this county. County seat, Bottineau, location of School of Forestry. Area: 1,681 sq. mi.

BOWMAN COUNTY: Organized June 11, 1907. Named in memory of E. M. Bowman, a member of the 1883 territorial legislature. County seat, Bowman. Area: 1,184 sq. mi.

BURKE COUNTY: Organized in 1908, from northwestern townships of Ward County. Named in honor of former Governor John Burke who also was United States Treasurer during President Wilson's administration. County seat, Bowbells. Area: 1,113 sq. mi.

BURLEIGH COUNTY: Organized September 25, 1873. Named in honor of Dr. Walter A. Burleigh, Indian agent and trader, delegate to Congress and builder of fifty miles of Northern Pacific Railway Company roadbed and track. Bordered on the west by the Missouri River and is linked to Morton County by the Northern Pacific Railway Bridge and the Memorial Highway Bridge. County seat, Bismarck, also capital city of the state of North Dakota, is the site of North Dakota State Penitentiary and Bank of North Dakota. Area: 1,651 sq. mi.

CASS COUNTY: Organized October 27, 1873. Named in memory of George W. Cass, former president of Northern Pacific Railway Company. Located in center of famed Red River Valley which is one of the most fertile areas in the world. County seat, Fargo, is the location of the North Dakota State University of Agriculture and Applied Science. Area: 1,763 sq. mi.

CAVALIER COUNTY: Organized July 8, 1885. Named to honor Charles Cavalier, believed to be the first white settler to establish permanent residence in North Dakota and long time postmaster at Pembina. He settled first in Pembina County and lived in Red River Valley about fifty years. County seat, Langdon. Area: 1,494 sq. mi.

DICKEY COUNTY: Organized August 1882. Named in memory of Alfred Dickey, Sr., a business associate of C. P. Wells who introduced the bill creating the county. Mr. Dickey, of Jamestown, was a former lieutenant governor who was intimately connected with early Dakota Territory. County seat, Ellendale, is the site of the State Teachers College. Area: 1,142 sq. mi.

DIVIDE COUNTY: Organized December 9, 1910. Name features local geographic make-up of range of hills crossing area from northwest to southeast and dividing drainage of Mouse River and Missouri River territory. County seat, Crosby. Area: 1,270 sq. mi.

DUNN COUNTY: Organized January 17, 1908. Named for John P. Dunn, one of the earliest western North Dakota pioneers and former druggist and mayor of Bismarck. Formed from unorganized territory by governor's proclamation and with its organization the last unorganized territory disappeared from North Dakota map. County seat, Manning. Area: 2,084 sq. mi.

EDDY COUNTY: Organized April 27, 1885. Named in memory of E. B. Eddy, long time active figure in eastern North Dakota development and founder of First National Bank of Fargo. Early settlers largely from Scandinavian countries. County seat, New Rockford. Area: 651 sq. mi.

EMMONS COUNTY: Organized November 9, 1883. Named for James A. Emmons, early Burleigh County pioneer and former post trader at Camp Hancock, Bismarck. West line of county borders Missouri River. County seat, Linton. Area: 1,562 sq. mi.

FOSTER COUNTY: Organized October 11, 1883. Named in honor of James S. Foster, a Territorial pioneer of the 1860's who was appointed territorial commissioner of immigration in 1871 and spent his life in western development. County seat, Carrington. Area: 644 sq. mi.

GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY: Organized November 12, 1912, out of part of Billings County. Named for Golden Valley Land and Cattle Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, which operated in this vicinity. County seat, Beach. Area: 1,008 sq. mi.

GRAND FORKS COUNTY: Organized March 2, 1875. Named for junction of Red Lake River, Red River of the North, and Tongue River. Situated in important wheat producing area of Red River Valley. County seat, Grand Forks, also site of University of North Dakota, School for the Blind, and the State Mill and Elevator. Area: 1,433 sq. mi.

GRANT COUNTY: Organized November 22, 1916. Was southern part of Morton County. Named in honor of former President Ulysses S. Grant. Milwaukee Railway and Northern Pacific Railway run through full length of county. County seat, Carson. Area: 1,710 sq. mi.

GRIGGS COUNTY: Organized June 16, 1882, from parts of Traill and Foster Counties. First called "Ole Bull" county. Later named in memory of Captain Alexander Griggs, pioneer and member of state constitutional convention, founder of Grand Forks and one of the first navigators of the Red River of the North. County seat, Cooperstown. Area: 717 sq. mi.

HETTINGER COUNTY: Organized April 17, 1907, by proclamation of the governor. Named for Mathias Hettinger, a distinguished citizen of Freeport, Illinois, whose family did much to advance the early development of the Dakotas. County seat, Mott. Area: 1,132 sq. mi.

KIDDER COUNTY: Organized March 22, 1881. Named in honor of Jefferson P. Kidder who was a pioneer settler as early as 1858 and who served as delegate from Dakota, 1874-1878, and was associate justice from 1865 to 1875 and 1878 to 1883. County seat, Steele. Area: 1,386 sq. mi.

LaMOURE COUNTY: Organized October 27, 1881. Named in memory of Judson LaMoire, a singularly powerful individual in territorial and state development. County seat, LaMoire. Area: 1,147 sq. mi.

LOGAN COUNTY: Organized September 1, 1884. Named for General John A. Logan. At one time formed part of territorial county of Buffalo. Boundaries were changed in 1883 to present form. County seat, Napoleon. Area: 997 sq. mi.

McHENRY COUNTY: Organized February 19, 1885. Named in memory of James McHenry, a prominent citizen of Clay County, South Dakota. Located in Souris and Mouse River Valley. County seat, Towner. Area: 1,888 sq. mi.

McINTOSH COUNTY: Organized October 4, 1884. Named in honor of E. H. McIntosh, a prominent member of the territorial council of 1883. County seat, Ashley. Area: 1,003 sq. mi.

MCKENZIE COUNTY: Organized in 1905. Named for Alexander McKenzie, a recognized leader in early North Dakota history. The north unit of the Theodore Roosevelt National Park is located in this county. County seat was Schafer; is now Watford City. Area: 2,847 sq. mi.

McLEAN COUNTY: Organized November 1, 1883. Named for John A. McLean, who was prominent in the development of western North Dakota and who was one of the first mayors of Bismarck. County seat, Washburn. Area: 2,305 sq. mi.

MERCER COUNTY: Organized August 22, 1884. Named for William H. Mercer, a pioneer rancher who settled in Burleigh County in 1869. County seat, Stanton. Area: 1,110 sq. mi.

MORTON COUNTY: Organized February 28, 1881. Named in honor of Oliver P. Morton, who was governor of Indiana during Civil War days. County seat, Mandan, also site of State Industrial School. Area: 1,916 sq. mi.

MOUNTRAIL COUNTY: Organized in 1908 from a part of Ward County which until that time comprised the area covered by Ward, Burke, Renville and Mountrail counties. County seat, Stanley. Area: 1,914 sq. mi.

NELSON COUNTY: Organized June 9, 1883. Named in honor of N. E. Nelson, member of 1885 territorial legislature and a leading figure in territorial politics. County seat, Lakota. Area: 981 sq. mi.

OLIVER COUNTY: Organized May 18, 1885. Named in memory of Harry S. Oliver of Lisbon. He was a prominent member of the 1885 territorial legislature. County seat, Center. Area: 720 sq. mi.

PEMBINA COUNTY: Organized August 12, 1867. Name represents the Chippewa words for the "high bush cranberry" so conspicuous and plentiful in that region. County seat, Cavalier. Area: 1,117 sq. mi.

PIERCE COUNTY: Organized April 11, 1889. Named in honor of Gilbert A. Pierce, territorial governor and United States Senator. County seat, Rugby. Area: 1,055 sq. mi.

RAMSEY COUNTY: Organized January 25, 1885. Named in honor of Alexander Ramsey, first territorial governor of Minnesota, United States Indian Agent, United States Senator, Secretary of War, and prominent in early northwestern development. County seat, Devils Lake, where the School for the Deaf is located. Area: 1,205 sq. mi.

RANSOM COUNTY: Organized April 4, 1881. Named to honor General Ransom, a distinguished soldier whose name is perpetuated also by Fort Ransom. County seat, Lisbon, where the North Dakota Soldier's Home is located. Area: 860 sq. mi.

RENNVILLE COUNTY: Established in 1910. Named for Gabriel Renville, a pioneer trader in that region. County seat, Mohall. Area: 899 sq. mi.

RICHLAND COUNTY: Organized November 25, 1875. Named in memory of M. T. Rich, an early settler of 1869, who first came into the territory with General Sully's military expedition. County seat, Wahpeton, site of State School of Science. Area: 1,347 sq. mi.

ROLETTE COUNTY: Organized October 14, 1884. Named in memory of Joseph Rolette, one of the earliest pioneers and a prominent figure among his people. County seat, Rolla. Area: 918 sq. mi.

SARGENT COUNTY: Organized October 8, 1883. Named in honor of General H. E. Sargent, Superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railroad in early days and active in development of that area. County seat, Forman. Area: 885 sq. mi.

SHERIDAN COUNTY: Organized in October 1908. Named in honor of General Philip Sheridan. County seat, McClusky. Area: 996 sq. mi.

SIOUX COUNTY: Organized September 3, 1914. Named after the Sioux Indians. County seat, Fort Yates. Area: 1,116 sq. mi.

SLOPE COUNTY: Organized January 14, 1915, from southern part of Billings County. Badlands are located in western part of this county. County seat, Amidon. Area: 1,224 sq. mi.

STARK COUNTY: Organized May 25, 1882. Named in memory of George Stark, an early general manager of the Northern Pacific Railroad. County seat, Dickinson, also location of Dickinson State Teacher's College. Area: 1,356 sq. mi.

STEELE COUNTY: Organized June 13, 1883. Named for Franklin Steele, President of Red River Land Company and an early Fort Snelling trader who was prominent in development of this area. County seat, Finley. Area: 717 sq. mi.

STUTSMAN COUNTY: Organized June 10, 1873. Named in memory of Enos Stutsman, a special agent of the United States Treasury Department, member of the territorial legislature and prominent in Pembina County activities. County seat, Jamestown, site of State Hospital. Area: 2,282 sq. mi.

TOWNER COUNTY: Organized January 24, 1884. Named in honor of O. M. Towner, founder of Elk Valley farm in Grand Forks County and a member of the territorial legislature. County seat, Cando. Area: 1,037 sq. mi.

TRAILL COUNTY: Organized February 23, 1875. Named in honor of Walter S. Traill, prominent in the early development of the area and an employee of the Hudson's Bay Company which established a post at Caledonia, North Dakota. County seat, Mayville, location of Mayville State Teacher's College. Area: 865 sq. mi.

WALSH COUNTY: Organized August 30, 1887. Named for George H. Walsh, president of the territorial council of 1881, 1883, 1885 and 1889 and a member of the North Dakota legislative assembly. County seat, Grafton, site of Grafton State School. Area: 1,282 sq. mi.

WARD COUNTY: Organized in 1885. Named in honor of J. P. Ward, member of the 1885 territorial legislature and a true friend of northern Dakota Territory, although he represented a southern legislative district. County seat, Minot, where Minot State Teacher's College is located. Area: 2,054 sq. mi.

WELLS COUNTY: Organized August 24, 1884. Named for E. P. Wells, a member of the territorial assembly who was closely identified with the early development of the county. County seat, Fessenden. Area: 1,293 sq. mi.

WILLIAMS COUNTY: Organized in 1889. Named in memory of Erastus A. Williams, who came to Yankton in 1869 and later to Bismarck where he was an outstanding figure in promoting the interests of western North Dakota. His ten terms in the territorial legislature were climaxed by his service as Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1883, at which time the territorial capital was moved from Yankton to Bismarck. County seat, Williston. Area: 1,238 sq. mi.

STATE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS

The state capitol located near the center of the 160 acres of the capitol grounds was completed and occupied in 1934 following the destruction of the old capitol by fire December 28, 1930.

When first occupied, several of the upper floors of the new building were not completed. Demand for more space soon forced the finishing of those upper stories and by 1940 all space was in use. Continued expansion of governmental functions has brought about utilization of the space which the original planners had felt would not be necessary for years and years to come. At present more adequate space is needed.

The nineteen story capitol is North Dakota's only skyscraper and may be seen by a traveler for many miles before reaching Bismarck. It is virtually fireproof and its interior is designed to provide maximum governmental facilities.

With the discovery of oil and gas in the state and the advantages of using gas as fuel, heating of the building was converted from lignite coal to natural gas.

The Liberty Memorial Building is also located on the capitol grounds. Its space is used largely as a museum of exhibits depicting early history of the state. It houses the State Historical Society and the State Library.

The log cabin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt, formerly located on the Capitol Grounds, was moved to Medora, North Dakota by the Historical Society.

The 1951 legislative assembly granted a fifteen acre plot to the Bismarck Junior College as a building site. The 1959 legislative assembly provided funds for the purchase of the Junior College Building and same will be remodeled by the state highway department for office building.

The 1959 legislative assembly appropriated adequate funds to install lighting of the capitol building which has received a great many favorable comments throughout the state of North Dakota and by tourists visiting the state.

The governor's residence was completed and ready for occupancy in 1960, except for some small additions to be made for basement bedrooms and recreation area.

The planting of flowers, shrubbery and trees through the years has made an impressive improvement of the grounds, quite in contrast to the raw prairie sod of earlier days. The landscape of the grounds is enhanced by the colorful beds of peonies, wild prairie rose bushes (state flower), lilacs of various shades, plus other flowers and shrubs. A few statues and markers on the grounds commemorate pioneers of the state.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT NATIONAL MEMORIAL PARK

Along the Little Missouri River some 70,000 acres of badlands and prairies have been set aside to commemorate Theodore Roosevelt's contributions to the conservation of our country's natural resources and to memorialize the role he played in the development of the open range cattle industry. It is divided into three widely separated units—the South unit, near Medora; the North unit, near Watford City; and the Elkhorn Ranch site on the left bank of the river about midway between the North and South units.

During the period of the open range cattle industry Theodore Roosevelt operated two cattle ranches in the North Dakota Badlands. His interest in North Dakota, however, was not limited to the prospects of cattle raising. He was fascinated by the wilderness, the wildlife, and the natural science of the Badlands area. To preserve and enable the Nation's citizens to enjoy some of the setting which made deep impressions on our 26th president, Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park was established by an act of Congress in 1947.

The geology of the area is as fascinating to the present-day visitor as it was to Roosevelt. It is, primarily, a story of erosion by wind and water. Erosion has carved the land into sharp buttes and mesas and has uncovered petrified trees and layers of many colored clays, silts, and sandstones, with intervening beds of lignite. These processes of erosion are still going on. They produce spectacular scenery and curiously sculptured land forms.

In the North unit of the park are great masses of blue-to-black bentonitic clay which, when wet, becomes soft and slips downward. There are impressive tilted slump blocks, formed when huge sections of the cliffs slowly dropped as their base was eroded away.

On eroded hillsides you can see layers of lignite—impure coal. Occasionally these seams of lignite are ignited by chemical reaction, lightning, or prairie fires. One such burning coal seam can be seen in the South unit of the park. Through the centuries these burning layers of coal have baked the adjacent layers of clay into a red, brick-like substance, locally called "scoria." Many buttes and spires are capped by masses of this material which adds to the scenic qualities of the park.

The native plants of the area have proved of special interest to park visitors. Remnants of virgin prairie are found in fairly sizable segments in both units of the park. Wild flowers are abundant in the spring and early summer. Some varieties persist through the summer and fall months. The more common flowers are the pasqueflower, larkspur, arnica, cowparsnip, sunflower, bluebell, goldenrod, aster, and phlox. There are many groves of cottonwoods along moist river bottoms. Three species of juniper are found on the relatively cool and moist north-facing slopes. On the warmer and drier south-facing slopes are found semiarid plants such as cactus, yucca, and sparse grasses. Sagebrush is abundant, as are chokecherry, wolfberry, American plum, dogwood, buffaloberry, wildrose and currant.

Driving through the park one is apt to see a variety of wildlife. There are several large prairie dog towns near the park roads. At one time the prairie dog towns covered thousands of acres of the great plains. Today they are rarely seen except in our national parks and monuments. These noisy and quick-moving little animals are the blacktailed prairie dogs. Porcupines are frequently seen in the tree tops or lumbering across the park roads. Other small animals are the coyote, chipmunks, cottonails, jack rabbits, badgers, and beavers.

At one time the rich grasslands of the northern plains furnished ample food for thousands of bison (buffalo), mountain sheep, mule and whitetail deer, and antelope.

By the time of Theodore Roosevelt's first trip to the Badlands in 1883, all these animals, except the deer, had practically disappeared from the scene. Today, however, they may be seen in the park — in their natural surroundings.

Native to the park are bullsnakes, blue racers, and prairie rattlesnakes. The prairie "rattler" is the only venomous type and is not frequently seen by park visitors. But the warning, "look where you step" should be heeded.

Park visitors may realize some unusual enjoyment by "listening" to the park. Hawks, falcons, eagles, owls, larks, woodpeckers, flickers, swallows, huntings, wrens, orioles, and other common species are regularly heard and seen.

For the most enjoyable visit to the park (South unit), the visitor should enter through the Medora entrance station. Here is the park's new Visitor Center. Inside the Visitor Center are displays and exhibits which show the visitor what there is to see in the park. The story of Roosevelt in the Badlands is told in interesting exhibits and museum displays. Located near the Visitor Center is the recently restored Maltese Cross cabin, Roosevelt's first ranch house. Entrance to the North unit is from Highway 85, approximately 12 miles south of Watford City. Roads are maintained in both units of the park and provide access to features of historic, scenic, and scientific interest. Hikers enjoy the self-guiding nature trails in both the North and South units of the park.

In the pleasant surroundings of the park are campgrounds and picnic areas. The Squaw Creek campground in the North unit, and the Cottonwood campground in the South unit provide modern facilities for campers. There are no other overnight accommodations in the park. However, hotels, motels, restaurants, and garages are located in nearby cities and towns.

Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park is administered by the National Park Service of the U. S. Department of the Interior. A superintendent, whose address is Medora, North Dakota, is in immediate charge.

STATE PARKS AND HISTORIC SITES

The state parks and historic sites of North Dakota are under the administration of a state parks committee consisting of five members appointed by the board of directors of the State Historical Society with the advice and consent of the governor. The membership of the state parks committee is as follows: Dana Wright, Chairman, St. John; Russell Reid, Secretary, Bismarck; Robert Byrne, Bismarck; G. Crimson, Bismarck; Mrs. M. B. Kannooski, Grand Forks. The state parks committee acts as a policy-making body, the actual administrative duties being performed by employees of the state historical society.

Arens in the state parks system of North Dakota may be classified as follows: (1) state parks, which are comparatively large areas, maintained primarily for their recreational value; (2) historic sites established to preserve areas deemed to be of state-wide historical importance. Some of our state parks do have historical features and in some instances, notably Fort Lincoln state park, the preservation of historical areas was the chief reason for the establishment of the park.

The principal recreational parks in North Dakota were developed to a large extent by civilian conservation corps camps in cooperation with the National Park Service. While the development was excellent, the number of recreational areas is not adequate for present day needs and a better distribution of recreational parks is needed adjacent to centers of population.

A system of road side picnic areas has been developed by the State Highway Commission, adjacent to important highways in the state. These are a pleasing design and as they are well maintained they are extensively used by the traveling public. More areas of this nature are planned as resources will permit.

STATE PARKS

Fort Lincoln State Park, located on the river road four and one-half miles south of Mandan, is one of the more important historical areas in the state. The park area including bottomlands along the Missouri River totals 750 acres. The park development, completed to a large extent by civilian conservation corps camps and work progress administration projects, consist of restored block houses of Fort McKeen and markers at the original building sites at Fort McKeen and Fort Abraham Lincoln. Descriptive signs giving the history of the area have been erected. Five earthlodge dwellings of Slant Indian village have been restored. The Mandan Indians lived in this village for many years but abandoned it about 1750.

A large administration and museum building made of cut granite is located adjacent to the main thoroughfare. The museum has outstanding exhibits pertaining to the history of the Mandan Indians and the military establishments under the command of General George A. Custer. The museum is open to the public from May 1 to October 31. The hours on week days are from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and on Sundays from 1:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Admission charges of five cents for children and 15 cents for adults are made.

Three picnic areas are available for use without charge. Although no special facilities are available, camping in selected areas will be permitted if a request is made of the park caretaker.

The International Peace Garden contains approximately 2,200 acres of land, 888 acres being in North Dakota, the balance in Manitoba, Canada. This park development consists of an elaborate formal garden located on each side of the international boundary line. Three of the five units have been completed and plans are being made for the completion of other units as rapidly as resources will permit. The original development was initiated by civilian conservation corps park camps and the work has been continued by appropriations made by the federal governments of the United States and Canada, the State of North Dakota, and the Province of Manitoba.

South of the formal gardens two picnic areas have been developed. A large granite and log rustic lodge and 14 overnight cabin units are available for use during the summer months. All facilities in the lodge and cabin areas are modern. A series of park drives provide easy communication between the formal park and the cabin facilities.

The International Music Camp is permanently established at the International Peace Garden and maintains an outstanding school for those who wish special training in music and the arts. The school maintains a large technical staff and attracts students from most of the northwestern states and adjacent provinces of Canada.

The purpose of the International Peace Garden has wide appeal and it is believed that the completed park development will be one of the most attractive areas in the Northwest.

Lake Metigoshe State Park containing 727.7 acres is located on the northeast shore of Lake Metigoshe, the largest and one of the most attractive lakes in the Turtle Mountains. The park is heavily wooded, with birch, oak and aspen as the principal trees. Native shrubs of various species and woodland flowers are found in abundance. White-tailed deer and many small game and fur-bearing mammals are common, while waterfowl, upland game birds and song birds are numerous.

Lake Metigoshe lodge is a large, substantial structure which provides modern accommodations for over 200 persons. The lodge has well equipped dormitories, recreational rooms and quarters for administrative assistants. A large dining room and kitchen are located in an adjoining building. For several years the lodge has been operated as a group camp and the facilities available at the Metigoshe lodge are popular. An interesting and valuable exhibit of archeology and historical material has been installed in the lodge museum. The specimens have been collected and preserved by caretaker Henry Klebe and are a constant source of interest to park visitors.

A modern beach development has been completed adjacent to the lodge consisting of a modern boat and swimming dock, bath houses and sanitary facilities.

Organized groups who wish to use the lodge may obtain rates and make reservations by writing the park caretaker at Bottineau, N. D., or to the State Historical Society at Bismarck. Camping is permitted by making requests to the park caretaker.

Turtle River State Park, a 486.28-acre park is located one mile north of Arvilla, in the valley of the Turtle River which has cut a deep channel in the glacial till and bed of Lake Agassiz. The Turtle River is a small clear sparkling stream which is fed by springs originating in the beds of porous sand and gravel of the huge glacial Elk River delta. The river valley and the steep hill sides are heavily wooded with oak, ash, elm, basswood and many other trees and fruit-bearing shrubs. Some of the wooded areas have been extensively developed and are among the finest picnic grounds in the state. These picnic areas are provided with roads, parking areas, foot trails, tables, benches, shelters, sanitary facilities and water supply. A large recreational lodge and four overnight cabins provide accommodations for organized groups and for overnight visitors. A bathing pool, beach and large bath-house add to the attractiveness of the park. Turtle River Park is located in the heart of a prosperous farming community and is adjacent to important urban centers, as a result of which it enjoys a large local patronage in addition to tourist travel. In spite of the fact that the park is extensively used, a large area has been set aside as a wild life sanctuary. Since the park has been established, the flora and fauna in the area have increased greatly and as a result Turtle River Park is admirably suited for the use of nature study classes.

Overnight camping and trailer parking is permitted if an application is made to the park caretaker.

Garrison Lake State Park is a well developed recreational area on the southwest portion of Garrison Lake immediately above the Garrison Dam. This 616 acre tract is leased to the State Parks Committee of North Dakota by the Federal government and it is being operated as a part of the State Parks system. The area provides swimming, boating, fishing, picnicking and overnight camping. Many trees have been planted and the many inlets and bays formed by the rising waters of Garrison Lake make it a picturesque area.

Totten Trail State Park. This 118 acre tract on the north end of the Snake Creek embankment is operated as a part of the State Parks System by a lease from the Federal government. It is an ideal picnic area.

RECREATIONAL PARKS

These are areas which are not large enough to be officially designated as state parks but which are of importance from a recreational standpoint.

Beaver Lake, Logan County, near Burnstad. Contains 93.40 acres.

Doyle Memorial, McIntosh County, near Wishek. Contains 21.20 acres.

Fred Smith, Stutsman County, near Jamestown. Contains two acres.

Smoky Lake in McHenry County, near Orrin. Contains 276 acres.

Streeter Memorial in Kidder County, northwest of Streeter. Contains 62.90 acres.

Strong Memorial in Ransom County east of Lisbon. Contains 1.92 acres.

HISTORIC SITES

In addition to the larger state parks there are a number of historic sites of state-wide importance. Although they do not provide facilities for camping or picnicking they are popular with individuals who are interested in the history of the state. The following are considered to be the more important:

Butte St. Paul, northwest of Dunseith is on the crest of one of the higher elevations of the Turtle Mountains. A descriptive marker commemorating the visit of Father George Anthony Belcourt in 1853 has been placed on the site.

Camp Hancock Historic Site. This tract comprising .92 of an acre preserves part of the site of Camp Hancock and is located on Main Avenue of Bismarck opposite First Street. A museum is maintained in one of the original buildings which was built in 1872. The area was presented to the State of North Dakota by the Federal government to preserve and tell the story of early military activities and pioneer railway transportation. A Northern Pacific steam locomotive is on display on the grounds.

Cannonball Stage Station. This small area marks the site of the stage station on the trail from Fort Lincoln to Deadwood.

Crow Flies High is a prominent butte overlooking the Missouri River near old Sanish, North Dakota. A descriptive marker concerning the early history of this area has been erected.

Danish Mill is located in the city of Kenmare, North Dakota. This area preserves a unique hand-made danish type windmill which was used as a flour and feed grinding mill in pioneer days.

David Thompson, a small historic site, contains .68 of an acre at Verendrye, N. D. A large granite sphere with a descriptive marker has been erected in honor of David Thompson, a pioneer geographer and explorer who first visited North Dakota in 1797.

De Mores. This outstanding historical area at Medora, North Dakota consists of the De Mores Memorial Park containing a bronze statue of the Marquis de Mores; the site of the packing plant he built in 1884 and the Chateau he built as a personal residence. The Chateau and most of the original furniture, fixtures and equipment is maintained as a historic house museum. The Chateau is considered to be the most important historic house museum in the Northwest.

Fort Union, an eight-acre historic site is located west of Buford near the Montana state line. Fort Union built on this site by the American Fur Company in 1829 was the most elaborate and important fur trading post in the Northwest. A descriptive marker has been placed adjacent to this area. The Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, has designated Fort Union as a registered National Historic Monument.

Gringras Trading Post. This historic site preserves the original Gringras Trading Post made of hand hewn oak logs.

Hudson. This marks the site of the original Hudson townsite — one of the first settlements in Dickey County.

Lake Jesse in Griggs County, North Dakota near Binford marks the site of some important trails and was the campsite of the Fremont and Nicollet expedition of 1839.

Maple Creek in Cass County, near Leonard, North Dakota marks the crossing on the old Pembina Trail.

Oak Lawn, south of Walhalla, preserves the church built by Reverend Ransom Waite and his congregation in 1886.

Palmer's Spring, a four-acre historic area commemorates an Indian attack on a government mail wagon enroute from Fort Totten to Fort Stevenson in 1868. Three of the soldiers defending the mail were killed.

Pembina, a three and one-half acre tract of land on the site of Fort Pembina was built by Charles Baptiste Chaboillez in 1797. A Selkirk settlement named Fort Daer was established at this point in 1812. The fur trading post of Alexander Henry, Jr., was built immediately north of the site in 1801. A museum with exhibits to tell the history of this important historical area has been erected on the site.

Roosevelt's Elkhorn Ranch, located on the west side of the Little Missouri River, 35 miles north of Medora, preserves part of the site of Roosevelt's Elkhorn Ranch.

Sitting Bull. A small tract at Fort Yates preserves the original grave site of the Dakota Chief, Sitting Bull.

Steamboat Warehouse, located on the east bank of the Missouri River adjacent to the Bismarck Water Treatment Plant. This small area marks the site of the largest and most important dock and warehouse used when steamboats were one of the most important methods of transportation.

St. Claude, a 40-acre tract of land north of St. John, preserves the site of St. Claude Chapel, visited by Father Malo in 1882.

Wadens in Barnes Co., North Dakota marks the site of a pioneer log cabin, hand hewn from oak logs.

Walhalla, contains five acres and preserves the original log trading store of Norman W. Kittson built in 1844. Alexander Henry, Jr., established a branch fur trading post in the vicinity.

SITES OF MILITARY POSTS, CAMPS OR MILITARY ENGAGEMENTS

Brenner Crossing, site of an old military trail, south of Fort Totten.

Fort Abercrombie, at the village of Abercrombie, preserves the site of the fort established in 1857 and contains 22 acres. The fort played a prominent part in the Minnesota uprising in 1862. Portions of the original fort have been restored. A museum with exhibits pertaining to the history of Fort Abercrombie is open to the public.

Fort Buford, a 36.53-acre tract of land at the town of Buford, preserves a portion of the military grounds, the cemetery and the post traders store. A descriptive marker has been erected adjacent to the traders store.

Fort Dilts, an eight-acre tract of land nine miles northwest of Rhame, preserves the ruins of a sod wall fort built in 1864 by a party of gold miners and immigrants who were besieged by a large band of Dakota Indians. Eight marble headstones have been placed in memory of the soldiers who were killed protecting the party. A large descriptive sign has been erected describing the engagement.

Fort Mandan is a 31-acre tract of land 14 miles west of Washburn on the north bank of the Missouri River. The historic site contains some earthworks of unknown origin and overlooks the site of Fort Mandan built by Lewis and Clark in 1804.

Fort Ransom, containing 6.42 acres, preserves the site of Fort Ransom, a United States Military Post which was established at this point on June 18, 1867 for the protection of the frontier. It was a 200-man post, well-constructed and protected by a breastwork of logs and sod. The fort was abandoned on May 27, 1872.

Fort Rice, containing eight acres and located adjacent to Fort Rice postoffice, preserves the site of Fort Rice which was established by General Alfred Sully in 1864. The fort played an important part in the settlement of the Missouri Valley and for many years protected steamboat navigation on the upper river. The two blockhouses have been restored and all other buildings have been permanently marked. A large descriptive marker has been erected at the parking area.

Fort Seward, located on the outskirts of Jamestown, contains three and one-half acres and preserves a part of the site of Fort W. H. Seward. The fort was established in 1872 for the protection of the Northern Pacific railway which was at that time being pushed westward. A bronze marker has been erected adjacent to the fort and a large descriptive marker has been placed at the entrance.

Fort Totten preserves the original buildings of Fort Totten Military Post on the south shore of Devils Lake. The original buildings are being utilized for museums which tell the story of this historic area.

Killdeer Battlefield. This small area northwest of the town of Killdeer and adjacent to the Killdeer Mountains contains an historical marker pertaining to the Killdeer Battle between U. S. troops under General Sully and Dakota Indians in 1864.

Palmer Spring is a small historic site commemorating an attack on a government mail wagon from Fort Totten in 1868.

Sully Corral is on the Heart River south of Antelope. It was at this point that General Sully left his wagon train before making a forced march to the Killdeer Mountains where he attacked the Dakota Indians in 1864.

Whitestone Hill is located five miles southwest of Merricourt and contains 66 acres. This was the site of an engagement in 1863 between United States troops under General Sully and the Dakota Indians. It was the most important engagement that took place between United States troops and Indians in North Dakota. A large granite memorial and marble headstones for the soldiers who lost their lives in this engagement have been placed in the park. A combination shelter and museum building has been erected on the east shore of the small lake within the park and other facilities have been added for the convenience of the public. A caretaker is placed in charge of the park during the summer months.

SIBLEY HISTORIC SITES

In 1863 General Henry Hastings Sibley led a military expedition into North Dakota for the purpose of punishing the Indians who had taken part in the Minnesota Uprising of 1862. Many of the camps along Sibley's trail in North Dakota were acquired by the historical society as historic sites and most of them have been permanently marked.

Sibley campsites while enroute to the Missouri River:

- Camp Weiser, camp of July 13-14 — .03 acre
- Camp Sheardown, camp of July 14-15 — .03 acre
- Camp Corning, camp of July 16-17 — .3 acre
- Camp Atcheson, camp of July 17-20 — .4 acre
- Camp Kimball, camp of July 22-23 — .13 acre
- Camp Grant, camp of July 23-24 — 1 acre
- Camp Burman, camp of July 24-25 — .1 acre
- Camp Whitney, camp of July 25-26 — 4 acres

McPhail's Butte contains a monument to the first Minnesota rangers and their commander, Col. Samuel McPhail, who left this position to attack the Sioux during the battle of Big Mound on July 24.

Sibley's campsites on the return to Minnesota:

- Chaska, camp of August 2-3 — .03 acre
- Camp Arnold, camp of August 14-15 — .10 acre
- Buffalo Creek, camp of August 15 — .25 acre

HISTORIC SITES ESTABLISHED FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ARCHEOLOGICAL AREAS

Crowley Flint Quarry, containing 2.35 acres, is located 17 miles north of Hebron and preserves a well-marked flint quarry on the south side of the Knife River valley. Flint from these quarries was used by the Indians of North Dakota and neighboring states.

Double Ditch, located 12 miles north of Bismarck on the east bank of the Missouri River and containing 37 acres, preserves the ruins of one of the largest Indian earthlodge villages in North Dakota. According to tradition the village was abandoned by the Mandan Indians some time prior to 1804 when Lewis and Clark visited this area. The ruins of earthlodges, refuse mounds and two dry moats surrounding the village are clearly visible.

Fort Clark, located north of Fort Clark postoffice, was established by the American Fur Company in 1829. The Mandan Indians had established a village adjacent to Fort Clark before its construction. After the Mandans were practically annihilated by smallpox in 1837, the village was occupied by Arikara Indians. The location of the village site and the fur trading posts are clearly marked.

Huff Indian village preserves the site of a large and unusual Mandan Indian village one-half mile south of Huff and contains 14 acres. The ruins of individual houses and a large dry moat with bastions are still clearly visible. A marker describing the history of the site has been erected.

Menoken Indian village preserves a well-marked Mandan Indian village site which is surrounded by a clearly defined dry moat with four bastions. This village site is located one and one-quarter miles north of Menoken and contains 14 acres. It is believed by many historians that this is the Mandan Indian village site visited by Pierre La Verendrye in 1738. La Verendrye was the first white man to visit what is now North Dakota and leave a record of his visit.

Medicine Butte. This area of about 12 acres preserves the site of a large sandstone butte which contains many Indian markers and inscriptions. The Butte is located near Leith, N. D.

Molander Indian village contains the site of a well-marked Indian earthlodge village protected by a dry moat and bastions still well-preserved. It is located three miles north of Price and contains 12 acres.

Writing Rock contains ten acres and is located 15 miles northeast of Grenora. It was established to preserve a large inscribed glacial boulder bearing many unique Indian inscriptions. The significance or meaning of the inscriptions has never been satisfactorily interpreted but a thunderbird design, which was used by many Indian tribes, is clearly outlined on the boulder. Plans are being made to place a suitable shelter over the boulder and to provide descriptive markers for the site.

POPULATION—FEDERAL CENSUS 1910-1960

County	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Adams	4,449	4,910	4,664	6,343	5,593	5,407
Barnes	16,719	16,884	17,814	18,804	18,678	18,066
Benson	9,435	10,675	12,629	13,327	13,095	12,661
Billings	1,513	1,777	2,531	3,140	3,126	10,186
Bottineau	11,315	12,140	13,253	14,853	15,109	17,295
Bowman	4,154	4,001	3,860	5,119	4,768	4,688
Burke	5,886	6,621	7,653	9,998	9,511	9,064
Burleigh	34,016	25,673	22,736	19,769	15,578	13,087
Cass	66,947	58,877	52,849	48,735	41,477	33,935
Cavalier	10,064	11,840	13,923	14,554	15,555	15,639
Dickey	8,147	9,121	9,696	10,877	10,499	9,839
Divide	5,566	5,967	7,086	9,636	9,637	6,015
Dunn	6,350	7,212	8,376	9,566	8,828	5,302
Eddy	4,936	5,372	5,741	6,346	6,493	4,800
Emmons	8,462	9,715	11,699	12,467	11,288	9,796
Foster	5,361	5,337	5,824	6,353	6,108	5,313
Golden Valley	3,100	3,499	3,498	4,122	4,832	—
Grand Forks	48,677	39,443	34,518	31,956	28,795	27,888
Grant	6,248	7,114	8,264	10,134	9,553	—
Griggs	5,023	5,460	5,818	6,889	7,402	6,274
Hettinger	6,317	7,100	7,457	8,796	7,685	6,557
Kidder	5,386	6,168	6,692	8,031	7,798	5,962
LaMoure	8,705	9,498	10,298	11,517	11,584	10,724
Logan	5,369	6,357	7,561	8,089	7,723	6,168
McHenry	11,099	12,556	14,034	15,439	15,544	17,637
McIntosh	6,702	7,590	8,984	9,621	9,010	7,351
McKenzie	7,296	6,849	8,426	9,709	9,544	5,720
McLean	14,030	18,824	16,082	17,991	17,266	14,496
Mercer	6,805	8,686	9,611	9,516	8,224	4,747
Morton	20,992	19,295	20,184	19,647	18,714	25,289
Mountrail	10,077	9,418	10,482	13,544	12,140	8,491
Nelson	7,034	8,090	9,129	10,203	10,362	10,140
Oliver	2,610	3,091	3,859	4,262	4,425	3,577
Pembina	12,946	13,990	15,671	14,757	15,177	14,749
Pierce	7,394	8,326	9,208	9,074	9,283	9,740
Ramsey	13,443	14,373	15,626	16,252	15,427	15,199
Ransom	8,078	8,876	10,061	10,983	11,618	10,345
Renville	4,698	5,405	5,533	7,263	7,776	7,840
Richland	18,824	19,865	20,510	21,008	20,887	19,659
Rolette	10,641	11,102	12,583	10,760	10,061	9,558
Sargent	6,856	7,618	8,693	9,298	9,655	9,202
Sheridan	4,350	5,253	6,616	7,373	7,935	8,103
Sioux	3,662	3,696	4,419	4,687	3,308	—
Slope	1,893	2,315	2,932	4,150	4,940	—
Stark	18,451	16,137	15,414	15,340	13,542	12,504
Steele	4,719	5,145	6,193	6,972	7,401	7,616
Stutsman	25,137	24,158	23,495	26,100	24,575	18,189
Towner	5,624	6,360	7,200	8,393	8,327	8,963
Trill	10,583	11,359	12,300	12,600	12,210	12,545
Walsh	17,997	18,859	20,747	20,047	19,078	19,491
Ward	47,072	34,782	31,981	33,597	28,811	25,281
Wells	9,237	10,417	11,198	13,285	12,957	11,814
Williams	22,051	16,442	16,315	19,553	17,980	14,234
State Total	632,446	619,636	641,935	680,845	646,872	577,166

*Includes present Golden Valley and Slope Counties still a part of Billings County in 1910.

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Abercrombie	244	244	215	242	266	299
Adams	360	411	355	345	404	388
Alamo	182	192	214	211	—	—
Alexander	269	302	415	386	—	—
Alice	124	162	181	169	—	—
Almont	190	190	234	—	—	—
Alsen	228	114	312	358	—	—
Ambrose	220	286	294	334	389	320
Amenia	117	127	104	90	—	—
Amidon	84	82	102	141	145	—
Anamoose	503	542	478	495	563	689
Aneta	451	469	509	568	662	654
Antler	210	217	254	318	265	342
Ardoch	106	137	119	110	153	271
Argusville	118	126	145	115	—	—
Arnegard	228	206	222	254	—	—
Arthur	325	380	335	322	—	—
Ashley	1,419	1,423	1,345	1,033	1,009	682
Ayr	81	104	107	106	—	—
Balfour	159	162	193	197	322	399
Balta	165	196	263	—	—	—
Bantry	66	125	—	—	—	—
Barney	115	—	—	—	—	—
Bartlett	39	61	78	67	98	120
Barton	80	102	157	170	158	202
Bathgate	175	209	312	292	352	328
Beach	1,460	1,461	1,178	1,263	1,106	1,003
Belfield	1,064	1,051	870	653	526	—
Benedict	129	127	167	145	195	—
Bergen	52	51	67	98	—	—
Berlin	78	124	132	135	130	137
Berthold	431	459	428	511	498	454
Berwick	56	71	92	—	—	—
Beulah	1,318	1,501	942	913	552	—
Big Bend	39	207	—	—	—	—
Binford	261	309	311	317	393	275
Bisbee	388	365	393	531	500	446
Bismarck	27,670	18,640	15,496	11,090	7,122	5,443
Bottineau	2,613	2,268	1,739	1,322	1,172	1,331
Bowbells	687	806	787	695	643	651
Bowdon	259	348	348	303	306	202
Bowman	1,730	1,382	967	888	767	481
Braddock	141	175	185	193	216	—
Brinsmade	110	136	206	199	191	203
Brocket	153	212	291	276	240	186
Bucyrus	60	111	117	124	113	—
Buffalo	234	261	245	242	268	241
Burlington	262	—	—	—	—	—
Butte	257	272	261	231	—	—
Buxton	321	387	404	410	—	—
Calio	101	102	98	152	132	—
Calvin	104	152	—	—	—	—
Cando	1,566	1,530	1,282	1,164	1,111	1,332
Canton	130	139	148	125	101	115
Carpio	199	194	322	344	244	257
Carrington	2,438	2,101	1,850	1,717	1,420	1,217
Carson	501	493	473	356	277	—
Casselton	1,394	1,373	1,358	1,253	1,528	1,553
Cathay	110	209	189	235	185	225
Cavalier	1,423	1,459	1,105	850	819	652
Cayuga	195	178	196	219	182	175
Center	476	492	509	293	—	—
Churchs Ferry	161	223	244	295	353	457
Cleveland	169	181	246	273	341	—

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Clifford	109	158	-----	-----	-----	-----
Cogswell	305	393	430	426	445	418
Coleharbor	210	315	-----	-----	-----	-----
Colfax	98	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Columbus	672	525	508	516	332	225
Conway	67	107	120	100	148	184
Cooperstown	1,424	1,189	1,077	1,053	1,112	1,019
Courtenay	168	229	297	350	490	539
Crary	195	235	267	278	307	279
Crocus	-----	-----	-----	35	37	-----
Crosby	1,759	1,689	1,404	1,271	1,147	206
Crystal	372	429	428	314	349	376
Davenport	143	150	147	205	214	226
Dawson	206	280	263	306	293	-----
Dazey	226	196	215	251	293	265
Deering	117	136	140	192	142	150
Des Lacs	185	160	197	205	188	-----
Devils Lake	6,299	6,427	6,204	5,519	5,110	5,157
Dickey	143	165	203	168	190	187
Dickinson	9,971	7,469	5,839	5,025	4,122	3,678
Dodge	-226	251	234	204	172	-----
Dogden	-----	-----	-----	-----	252	320
Donnybrook	196	207	215	259	267	297
Douglas	210	236	313	288	284	171
Drake	752	831	654	644	517	348
Drayton	940	875	688	502	637	587
Dunn Center	250	246	238	276	217	-----
Dunseith	1,017	713	719	484	374	478
Dwight	101	129	168	104	139	-----
East Fairview	-----	-----	-----	155	175	-----
Eckman	5	55	66	79	64	84
Edgeley	992	943	803	821	803	306
Edinburg	330	343	378	284	278	300
Edmore	405	458	453	396	501	344
Egeland	190	248	275	333	306	266
Elgin	944	882	583	505	429	-----
Ellendale	1,800	1,759	1,517	1,264	1,334	1,389
Elliot	62	87	118	106	-----	-----
Emerado	328	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Enderlin	1,596	1,504	1,593	1,839	1,919	1,540
Epping	151	158	154	183	116	-----
Esmond	420	475	449	313	313	535
Fairdale	126	131	187	171	192	140
Fairmount	503	660	705	611	706	387
Fargo	46,662	38,256	32,580	28,619	21,961	14,331
Fessenden	920	917	902	738	731	713
Fingal	190	210	300	324	-----	-----
Finley	808	671	677	587	599	516
Flasher	515	413	387	346	287	-----
Flaxton	375	436	362	423	374	301
Forbes	138	204	268	265	293	221
Fordville	367	376	439	442	320	-----
Forest River	191	236	207	198	226	233
Forman	530	466	500	386	402	352
Fort Clark	-----	-----	-----	-----	86	-----
Fortuna	185	181	214	196	198	-----
Fredonia	141	268	309	394	298	-----
Fullerton	181	206	184	206	202	206
Gackle	523	604	537	493	424	-----
Galesburg	166	169	-----	-----	-----	-----
Gardena	113	116	125	120	99	119
Gardner	107	136	103	108	-----	-----
Garrison	1,794	1,890	1,117	1,024	714	406
Gascoyne	50	76	48	97	60	-----

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Gilby	281	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gladstone	185	224	278	.....	.....	.....
Glenburn	363	281	190	263	228	268
Glenfield	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glen Ullin	1,210	1,324	976	950	875	921
Golden Valley	286	339	400	294	369	.....
Golva	162	174	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goodrich	392	448	476	468	476	410
Grafton	5,885	4,901	4,070	3,136	2,512	2,229
Grand Forks	34,451	26,836	20,228	17,112	14,010	12,478
Grandin	147	156	158	172	.....	.....
Grano	14	27	57	90	112	.....
Granville	400	404	443	450	394	455
Great Bend	164	169	198	169	142	191
Grenora	448	525	425	487	358	.....
Gwinner	242	197	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hague	197	328	442	364	315	183
Halliday	509	477	395	305	289	.....
Hamberg	64	124	164	187	.....	.....
Hamilton	217	241	255	151	200	213
Hampden	71	203	193	222	199	.....
Hankinson	1,285	1,409	1,420	1,400	1,477	1,503
Hanks	78	115	192	213	.....	.....
Hannaford	277	313	405	351	431	340
Hannah	253	257	261	262	.....	.....
Hansboro	143	134	196	176	218	.....
Harvey	2,365	2,337	1,851	2,157	1,590	1,443
Hatton	856	991	933	804	828	666
Havana	206	267	305	271	319	387
Haynes	111	145	210	167	113	.....
Hazleton	451	453	500	446	382	.....
Hazen	1,222	1,230	662	689	52	.....
Hobron	1,340	1,412	1,267	1,348	1,374	597
Hettinger	1,769	1,762	1,138	1,292	817	766
Hillsboro	1,278	1,331	1,338	1,317	1,183	1,237
Hopple	334	447	346	325	250	175
Hope	390	470	474	535	699	909
Horace	178	190	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hunter	446	417	414	406	424	365
Hurdsfield	183	223	258	220	.....	.....
Inkster	282	304	310	257	368	353
Jamestown	15,163	10,697	8,790	8,187	6,627	4,358
Jud	156	175	202	140	178	99
Karlsruhe	221	282	289	258	.....	.....
Kathryn	142	200	229	224	289	.....
Kenmare	1,696	1,712	1,528	1,494	1,448	1,437
Kensal	334	376	356	420	415	456
Kermitt	.....	.....	23	26	37	108
Kief	97	135	159	139	307	.....
Killdeer	765	698	650	495	512	.....
Kindred	580	504	450	429	334	.....
Knox	122	190	189	177	.....	330
Kramer	175	196	220	190	172	181
Kulm	664	707	734	742	725	645
Lakota	1,066	1,032	907	860	959	1,023
LaMoure	1,068	1,010	990	889	1,014	929
Landa	110	132	140	140	.....	.....
Langdon	2,151	1,836	1,221	1,221	1,228	1,214
Lankin	303	287	283	267	334	341
Lansford	382	359	300	353	337	456
Larimore	1,714	1,222	1,222	979	1,089	1,224
Larson	62	59	79	89	114	.....
Lawton	159	211	210	233	227	.....
Leal	70	72	102	105	88	.....
Leeds	797	778	782	725	704	682
Lehr	381	394	536	458	362	182
Leith	100	160	166	174	158	.....
Leonard	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lidgerwood	1,081	1,147	1,042	1,029	1,065	1,019

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Lignite	377	230	235	217	214	—
Linton	1,336	1,675	1,602	1,192	1,011	644
Lisbon	2,093	2,031	1,997	1,650	1,855	1,758
Litchville	345	408	430	410	528	484
Loma	20	53	256	293	—	—
Loraine	54	70	74	92	74	—
Ludden	59	96	150	164	132	109
Luverne	109	154	187	177	225	—
McClusky	751	850	924	719	646	517
McHenry	155	180	250	219	299	398
McVile	551	626	548	513	546	310
Maddock	740	714	691	631	557	374
Makoti	214	219	212	276	—	—
Mandan	10,525	7,298	6,685	5,037	4,336	3,873
Mantador	98	138	—	—	—	—
Manvel	313	276	209	183	—	—
Mapleton	180	169	180	195	198	207
Marion	309	272	242	258	294	241
Marmarath	319	469	626	721	1,318	790
Martin	146	171	228	211	—	—
Max	410	465	423	500	473	285
Maxbass	218	259	215	217	147	240
Mayville	2,168	1,790	1,351	1,199	1,218	1,070
Maize	31	82	66	70	—	—
Medina	545	564	500	407	415	343
Medora	133	—	—	—	—	—
Mercer	154	214	—	—	—	—
Merricourt	66	105	153	120	70	78
Michigan City	451	486	491	433	491	449
Milnor	658	674	677	564	680	641
Milton	264	322	310	329	393	410
Minnnewaukan	450	443	521	480	564	510
Minot	30,804	22,032	16,577	16,099	10,476	6,188
Minto	642	592	630	565	602	701
Mohall	956	1,073	687	676	651	493
Monango	133	138	175	211	231	238
Montpelier	97	105	133	165	186	—
Mooreton	164	161	146	147	123	—
Mott	1,463	1,583	1,220	1,036	723	—
Mountain	218	219	205	—	—	—
Munich	213	248	216	260	248	—
Mylo	103	110	89	134	140	98
Napoleon	1,078	1,070	982	709	554	—
Neche	545	615	565	502	528	528
Nekoma	143	140	184	191	169	120
Newburg	158	105	119	87	110	102
New England	1,095	1,117	895	911	613	—
New Leipzig	390	447	366	443	378	—
New Rockford	2,177	2,185	2,017	2,195	2,111	—
New Salem	986	942	875	804	711	621
New Town	1,586	—	—	—	—	—
Niagara	157	163	179	207	199	157
Nome	145	217	277	218	267	218
Noonan	625	551	520	423	376	153
Northwood	1,195	1,182	1,063	971	935	769
Oakes	1,650	1,774	1,665	1,709	1,637	1,499
Oberon	248	238	—	—	—	—
Omamee	11	60	123	170	222	332
Oriska	148	135	217	183	300	—
Osnabrock	289	284	269	244	310	253
Overyly	65	90	125	154	193	182
Page	432	482	428	443	452	479
Palermo	168	150	178	205	179	177
Park River	1,813	1,692	1,408	1,131	1,114	1,008
Parshall	1,216	935	570	470	376	—
Pekin	180	221	229	219	197	—
Pembina	625	640	703	551	802	717
Perth	73	124	145	153	218	221
Petersburg	272	318	285	310	367	353
Pettibone	205	—	—	—	—	—
Pick City	101	294	—	—	—	—
Pillsbury	76	119	161	260	142	—
Pingree	151	161	167	266	266	—
Pisek	176	215	242	225	300	312

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Plaza	385	389	360	408	345	225
Portal	351	409	499	512	545	491
Portland	606	641	551	500	623	561
Powers Lake	633	565	484	382	251	—
Rawson	26	32	72	65	—	—
Ray	1,049	721	579	621	563	436
Reeder	321	339	263	395	258	198
Regan	104	129	149	162	202	—
Regent	388	405	261	308	262	—
Reynolds	269	335	315	351	389	412
Rhame	254	340	283	356	302	—
Richardton	792	721	682	710	626	647
Riverdale	1,055	—	—	—	—	—
Robinson	155	166	160	185	—	—
Rock Lake	350	385	348	279	238	194
Rogers	119	150	174	169	173	—
Rolette	524	451	460	428	409	408
Rolla	1,398	1,176	1,008	852	675	587
Ross	167	—	—	—	—	—
Rugby	2,972	2,907	2,215	1,512	1,424	1,630
Ruso	31	37	65	104	120	141
Russell	25	51	70	94	119	161
Rutland	308	309	305	264	291	224
Ryder	264	330	467	457	483	338
St. John	420	451	517	372	460	424
St. Thomas	660	566	503	595	500	513
Sanborn	263	324	366	343	391	390
Sanish	63	507	455	463	337	—
Sarles	225	285	302	383	348	346
Sawyer	390	264	271	206	241	327
Seranton	358	360	277	381	353	214
Selfridge	371	343	329	351	153	—
Sentinel Butte	160	229	256	219	292	—
Sharon	251	312	371	328	362	304
Sheldon	221	267	281	327	321	358
Sherwood	360	421	390	455	423	328
Sheyenne	423	469	431	417	—	—
Sibley	22	—	—	—	—	—
Souris	213	206	259	248	269	267
So. West Fargo	3,328	1,032	707	—	—	—
Springbrook	35	51	77	105	93	—
Stanley	1,795	1,486	1,058	936	591	518
Stanton	409	571	370	358	325	—
Starkweather	223	229	295	312	302	246
Steele	847	762	721	519	550	500
Strasburg	612	733	994	695	653	273
Streeter	491	602	647	711	640	—
Surrey	309	—	—	—	—	—
Sykeston	236	272	273	327	367	276
Tagus	72	101	140	136	133	105
Tappen	326	379	323	268	182	—
Taylor	215	258	251	263	285	—
Thompson	211	270	276	273	—	—
Thorne	—	37	45	38	78	105
Tioga	2,087	458	385	435	320	203
Tolley	189	248	177	225	325	250
Tolna	291	281	172	174	199	209
Tower City	300	292	364	435	447	452
Towner	948	955	618	622	610	691
Turtle Lake	792	839	632	579	395	—
Tuttle	255	368	357	383	321	—
Underwood	819	1,061	613	488	453	422
Upham	333	403	243	257	196	206
Valley City	7,809	6,851	5,917	5,268	4,681	4,606
Van Hook	—	380	329	372	331	—

City, Town or Village (Incorporated)	1960	1950	1940	1930	1920	1910
Velva	1,330	1,170	1,017	870	836	837
Venturia	148	190	257	233	201	—
Verona	162	189	201	222	258	235
Voltaire	70	72	101	61	—	—
Wabek	14	15	38	46	40	—
Wahpeton	5,876	5,125	3,747	3,176	3,069	2,467
Wales	151	235	—	—	—	—
Walhalla	1,432	1,463	1,138	700	634	592
Warwick	204	155	224	249	290	—
Washburn	993	913	901	753	558	657
Watford City	1,865	1,371	1,073	769	260	—
Werner	59	63	137	213	198	—
West Fargo	93	159	117	—	—	—
Westhope	824	575	460	521	439	592
Wheelock	82	101	94	115	—	—
White Earth	208	218	272	240	247	264
Wildrose	361	430	472	518	449	—
Williston	11,866	7,378	5,790	5,106	4,178	3,124
Willow City	494	595	524	577	559	623
Wilton	739	796	851	1,001	1,026	437
Wimbleton	402	449	357	421	521	571
Wing	303	312	235	237	—	—
Wishek	1,290	1,241	1,112	1,146	1,003	432
Woburn	—	17	19	—	—	—
Wolford	136	140	206	—	—	—
Woodworth	221	207	245	261	297	—
Wynndmere	644	627	499	521	170	439
York	148	—	—	—	—	—
Zap	339	425	574	406	257	—
Zeeland	427	484	489	419	323	193

ALTITUDES

	Feet		Feet
Amidon	2,907	Lakota	1,518
Bathgate	821	LaMoure	1,403
Bench	2,774	Langdon	1,610
Belfield	2,585	Larimore	1,134
Bismarck	1,689	Leeds	1,519
(Missouri River low)	1,616	Linton	1,716
Bowbells	1,953	Lisbon	1,091
Bottineau	1,845	Mandan	1,654
Bowman	2,872	Marmarth	2,714
Butte St. Paul — (Turtle Mountains)	2,300	Medora	2,280
Cando	1,468	Milton	1,586
Carrington	1,584	Minnewaukan	1,481
Casselton	930	Minot	1,520
Churchs Ferry	1,461	Park River	998
Cooperstown	1,428	Pembina	793
Crosby	1,954	Portal	1,952
Devils Lake	1,475	Richardton	2,464
Dickinson	2,416	Rugby	1,587
Driscoll	1,835	Sentinel Butte	2,707
Fargo	910	Sheyenne River bed — (N.P. crossing)	1,409
Fessenden	1,607	Sims	1,960
Ft. Berthold	1,773	Steele	1,857
Gladstone	2,346	St. Johns	1,950
Glen Ullin	2,070	Summit — (Billings County)	2,830
Grafton	833	Towner	1,476
Grand Forks	834	Valley City	1,245
Harvey	1,596	Velva	1,516
Hillsboro	901	Wahpeton	985
Jamestown	1,402	Watford City	2,084
Kenmare	1,786	Williston	1,867

LEGAL HOLIDAYS

Every Sunday.

Every day on which an election falls throughout the state.

Every day appointed by the president or by the governor for a public fast, thanksgiving or holiday.

New Year's Day.....	January 1
Lincoln's birthday.....	February 12
Washington's birthday.....	February 22
Good Friday.....	Friday next preceding Easter Sunday
Memorial Day.....	May 30
Independence Day.....	July 4
Labor Day.....	First Monday in September
Discovery Day.....	October 12
Veterans Day.....	November 11
Thanksgiving Day.....	Fourth Thursday in November
Christmas Day.....	December 25

LIBRARY DIRECTORY

Ashley.....	Public Library
Bathgate.....	Public Library
Beach.....	Public Library
Beulah.....	Public Library
Bismarck.....	Public Library
Bismarck.....	State Historical Society Library
Bottineau.....	Public Library
Bottineau.....	State Forestry School Library
Bowman.....	Clara Lincoln Phelan Library
Cando.....	Public Library
Carrington.....	Public Library
Casselton.....	Public Library
Cavalier.....	Public Library
Cooperstown.....	Public Library
Crosby.....	Divide County Library
Devils Lake.....	Carnegie Library
Dickinson.....	Public Library
Dickinson.....	State Teachers College Library
Drake.....	Public Library
Drayton.....	Public Library
Edgeley.....	Public Library
Edgeley.....	South-Central Regional Library
Ellendale.....	Public Library
Ellendale.....	State Teachers College Library
Enderlin.....	Public Library
Fargo.....	Public Library
Fargo.....	State University of Agriculture and Applied Science Library
Finley.....	Public Library
Flaxton.....	Public Library
Forbes.....	Public Library
Forman.....	Public Library
Gackle.....	Public Library
Glen Ullin.....	Public Library
Goodrich.....	Public Library
Grafton.....	Public Library
Grand Forks.....	Public Library
Grand Forks.....	State University Library
Hankinson.....	Public Library
Hansboro.....	Public Library
Harvey.....	Public Library

Hebron	Public Library
Hettinger	Public Library
Hillsboro	Public Library
Hope	Public Library
Jamestown	City-County Library
Jamestown	Jamestown College Library
Killdeer	Public Library
Kulm	Public Library
Lakota	A. M. Tofthagen Library
LaMoure	Public Library
Langdon	Public Library
Larimore	Public Library
Leeds	Public Library
Leonard	Leonard Watts Free Library
Lidgerwood	City Library
Linton	Public Library
Lisbon	Public Library
Maddock	Public Library
Mandan	Morton County Library
Mayville	Public Library
Mayville	State Teachers College Library
Minot	Public Library
Minot	State Teachers College Library
Minot	Ward County Library
Mohall	Public Library
Mott	Inez Hendrickson Library
Napoleon	Public Library
New England	Public Library
New Rockford	Public Library
New Salem	Public Library
New Town	Public Library
Northwood	Public Library
Oakes	Public Library
Park River	Public Library
Parshall	Public Library
Pembina	Public Library
Portal	Public Library
Riverdale	McLeann-Mercer Regional Library
Rolette	Public Library
Rolla	Public Library
Rugby	Public Library
St. Thomas	Public Library
Steele	Public Library
Towner	Public Library
Turtle Lake	Public Library
Underwood	Public Library
Valley City	Public Library
Valley City	State Teachers College Library
Velva	School and Public Library
Wahpeton	Leach Public Library
Wahpeton	State Science School Library
Walhalla	Public Library
Watford City	Public Library
Williston	James Memorial Library
Williston	West Plains Regional Library
Wishek	Public Library
Zeeland	Lola Zick Memorial Library

RADIO STATIONS

KFYR	Bismarck
KQDI	Bismarck
KDLR	Devils Lake
KDIX	Dickinson
WDAY	Fargo
KXGO	Fargo
KUTT	Fargo
KFNW	Fargo
KGPC	Grafton
KFJM	Grand Forks
KILO	Grand Forks
KNOX	Grand Forks
KNDC	Hettinger
KSJB	Jamestown
KEYJ	Jamestown
KBOM	Mandan and Bismarck
KLPM	Minot
KCJB	Minot
KQDY	Minot
KOVC	Valley City
KBMW	Wahpeton
KEYZ	Williston
KGCX	Williston

TELEVISION STATIONS

KFYR-TV	Bismarck	Channel 5
KXMB-TV	Bismarck	Channel 12
KDIX-TV	Dickinson	Channel 2
WDAY-TV	Fargo	Channel 6
KXGO-TV	Fargo	Channel 11
KNOX-TV	Grand Forks	Channel 10
KMOT-TV	Minot	Channel 10
KXMC-TV	Minot	Channel 13
KCND-TV	Pembina	Channel 12
KXJB-TV	Valley City	Channel 4
KUMV-TV	Williston	Channel 8

NEWSPAPERS

Adams.....	Walsh County Times
Anamoose.....	Anamoose Progress
Aneta.....	Aneta Star
Ashley.....	Ashley Tribune
Beach.....	Golden Valley News
Belfield.....	Belfield News and Badlands Settler
Berthold.....	Berthold Tribune
Beulah.....	Beulah Independent
Bismarck.....	Bismarck Capital
Bismarck.....	Der Stantz Anzeiger (German)
Bismarck.....	Bismarck Tribune
Bottineau.....	Bottineau Courant
Bowbells.....	Bowbells Tribune
Bowman.....	Bowman County Pioneer
Cando.....	Towner County Record Herald
Carrington.....	Foster County Independent
Carson.....	Carson Press
Casselton.....	Casselton Reporter
Cavalier.....	Cavalier Chronicle
Center.....	Center Republican
Cooperstown.....	Griggs County Sentinel-Courier
Crosby.....	Divide County Journal
Devils Lake.....	Devils Lake Journal
Devils Lake.....	Devils Lake World
Dickinson.....	Dickinson Press
Drake.....	Drake Register
Drayton.....	Drayton Leader
Edgeley.....	Edgeley Mail
Elgin.....	Grant County News
Ellendale.....	Dickey County Leader
Enderlin.....	Enderlin Independent
Fargo.....	Fargo Forum and Moorhead News
Fessenden.....	Wells County Free Press
Finley.....	Steele County Press
Fordville.....	Tri-County Sun
Forman.....	Sargent County News
Fort Yates.....	Sioux County Pioneer-Arrow
Garrison.....	McLean County Independent
Glen Ullin.....	Glen Ullin Times
Grafton.....	Walsh County Record
Grand Forks.....	Grand Forks Herald
Granville.....	Granville Herald
Hankinson.....	Hankinson News
Harvey.....	Harvey Herald
Hatton.....	Hatton Free Press
Hazen.....	Hazen Star
Hebron.....	Hebron Herald
Hettinger.....	Adams County Record
Hillsboro.....	Hillsboro Banner
Hope.....	Hope Pioneer
Hunter.....	Hunter Times
Jamestown.....	Jamestown Daily Sun
Jamestown.....	North Dakota Union Farmer
Kenmare.....	Kenmare News
Killdeer.....	Killdeer Herald
Kindred.....	Kindred Tribune
Kulm.....	Kulm Messenger
Lakota.....	Lakota American
LaMoure.....	LaMoure Chronicle
Langdon.....	Langdon Republican
Lansford.....	Lansford Leader
Larimore.....	Larimore Pioneer
Lidgerwood.....	Lidgerwood Monitor

NEWSPAPERS—(Continued)

Linton	Emmons County Record
Lisbon	Ransom County Gazette
Litchville	Litchville Bulletin
McClusky	McClusky Gazette
McVile	McVile Journal
Maddock	Maddock Standard
Mandan	Morton County News
Mandan	Mandan Daily Pioneer
Marmarth	Slope Messenger
Mayville	Trail County Tribune
Medora	Billings County Pioneer
Michigan	Nelson County Arena
Milnor	Sargent County Teller
Minnewaukan	Benson County Farmers Press
Minot	Minot Daily News
Minot	Ward County Independent
Mohall	Renville County Farmer
Mott	Mott Pioneer Press
Napoleon	Napoleon Homestead
New England	Hettinger County Herald
New Leipzig	New Leipzig Sentinel
New Rockford	New Rockford Transcript
New Salem	New Salem Journal
New Town	New Town News
Northwood	Northwood Gleaner
Oakes	Oakes Times
Park River	Walsh County Press
Parshall	Mountrail County Record
Pembina	Pembina New Era
Portland	Portland Republican
Ray	Rakota
Rolla	Turtle Mountain Star
Rugby	Pierce County Tribune
Sarles	Western Cavalier County Advocate
Selfridge	Selfridge Journal
Stanley	Mountrail County Promoter
Steele	Steele Ozone Press
Strasburg	Emmons County News
Tioga	Tioga Tribune
Towner	Mouse River Farmers Press
Turtle Lake	McLean County Journal
Underwood	Underwood News
Valley City	Valley City Times-Record
Velva	Velva Journal
Wahpeton	Richland County Farmer-Globe
Walhalla	Walhalla Mountaineer
Washburn	Washburn Leader
Westhope	Westhope Standard
Wildrose	Wildrose Mixer
Williston	Williston Herald
Williston	Williams Plains Reporter
Wilton	Wilton News
Wishek	Wishek Star

PRESIDENTS AND VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

PRESIDENTS

Year of Qualification	Name	Politics	Native State	Term
1789	George Washington	Fed.....	Va.....	8 years
1797	John Adams.....	Fed.....	Mass.....	4 years
1801	Thomas Jefferson.....	Rep.....	Va.....	8 years
1809	James Madison.....	Rep.....	Va.....	8 years
1817	James Monroe.....	Rep.....	Va.....	8 years
1825	John Quincy Adams.....	Rep.....	Mass.....	4 years
1829	Andrew Jackson.....	Dem.....	S. C.....	8 years
1837	Martin Van Buren.....	Dem.....	N. Y.....	4 years
1841	Wm. Henry Harrison (1).....	Whig.....	Va.....	1 month
1841	John Tyler.....	Dem.....	Va.....	3 yrs., 11 mos.
1845	James Knox Polk.....	Dem.....	N. C.....	4 years
1849	Zachary Taylor (2).....	Whig.....	Va.....	1 yr., 4 m., 5 d.
1850	Millard Fillmore.....	Whig.....	N. Y.....	2 yrs., 7 m., 26 d.
1853	Franklin Pierce.....	Dem.....	N. H.....	4 years
1857	James Buchanan.....	Dem.....	Penn.....	4 years
1861	Abraham Lincoln (3).....	Rep.....	Ky.....	4 yrs., 1 m., 10 d.
1865	Andrew Johnson.....	Rep.....	N. C.....	3 yrs., 10 m., 20 d.
1869	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Rep.....	Ohio.....	8 years
1877	Rutherford B. Hayes.....	Rep.....	Ohio.....	4 years
1881	James A. Garfield (4).....	Rep.....	Ohio.....	6 mos., 15 days
1881	Chester A. Arthur.....	Rep.....	Vt.....	3 yrs., 5 m., 15 d.
1885	Grover Cleveland.....	Dem.....	N. J.....	4 years
1889	Benjamin Harrison.....	Rep.....	Ohio.....	4 years
1893	Grover Cleveland.....	Dem.....	N. J.....	4 years
1897	William McKinley (5).....	Rep.....	Ohio.....	4 yrs., 6 m., 10 d.
1901	Theodore Roosevelt (6).....	Rep.....	N. Y.....	7 yrs., 5 m., 20 d.
1909	William H. Taft.....	Rep.....	Ohio.....	4 years
1913	Woodrow Wilson.....	Dem.....	Va.....	8 years
1921	Warren G. Harding (7).....	Rep.....	Ohio.....	2 yrs., 4 m., 29 d.
1923	Calvin Coolidge (8).....	Rep.....	Vt.....	5 yrs., 7 m., 2 d.
1929	Herbert Hoover.....	Rep.....	Iowa.....	4 years
1933	Franklin D. Roosevelt (9).....	Dem.....	N. Y.....	12 yrs., 1 m., 8 d.
1945	Harry S. Truman (10).....	Dem.....	Mo.....	7 yrs., 10 m., 22 d.
1953	Dwight D. Eisenhower.....	Rep.....	Texas.....	8 years
1961	John F. Kennedy.....	Dem.....	Mass.....	1961 —

- (1) Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.
- (2) Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.
- (3) Died in office April 14, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.
- (4) Died in office September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.
- (5) Died in office September 14, 1901, when Vice-President Roosevelt succeeded him.
- (6) Elected President November 8, 1904.
- (7) Died in office August 2, 1923, when Vice-President Coolidge succeeded him.
- (8) Elected President November 4, 1924.
- (9) Died in office April 12, 1945, when Vice-President Truman succeeded him.
- (10) Elected President November 2, 1948.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Year of Qualification	Name	Politics	Native State
1789	John Adams	Fed.	Massachusetts
1797	Thomas Jefferson	Rep.	Virginia
1801	Aaron Burr	Rep.	New Jersey
1804	George Clinton	Rep.	New York
1812	William H. Crawford (1)	Dem.	Virginia
1813	Elbridge Gerry	Rep.	Massachusetts
1814	John Gaillard (1)	Dem.	South Carolina
1817	Daniel D. Tompkins	Rep.	New York
1825	John C. Calhoun	Rep.	South Carolina
1832	Hugh L. White (1)	Whig	South Carolina
1833	Martin Van Buren	Dem.	New York
1837	Richard M. Johnson	Dem.	Kentucky
1841	John Tyler	Dem.	Virginia
1841	Samuel L. Southard (1)	Rep.	New Jersey
1842	Willie P. Mangum (1)	Whig	North Carolina
1845	George M. Dallas	Dem.	Pennsylvania
1849	Millard Fillmore	Whig	New York
1851	William R. King (2)	Dem.	North Carolina
1853	David R. Atchinson (1)	Dem.	Kentucky
1855	Jesse D. Bright (1) (3)	Dem.	New York
1857	John C. Breckenridge	Dem.	Kentucky
1861	Hannibal Hamlin	Rep.	Maine
1865	Andrew Johnson	Rep.	North Carolina
1865	Lafayette S. Foster (1)	Rep.	Connecticut
1866	Benjamin F. Wade (1)	Whig	Massachusetts
1869	Schuyler Colfax	Rep.	New York
1873	Henry Wilson (4)	Rep.	New Hampshire
1875	Thomas W. Ferry (1)	Rep.	Michigan
1877	William A. Wheeler	Rep.	New York
1881	Chester A. Arthur	Rep.	Vermont
1881	Thomas F. Bayard (1)	Dem.	Delaware
1881	David Davis (1)	Rep.	Maryland
1883	George F. Edmunds (1)	Rep.	Vermont
1885	Thomas A. Hendricks (5)	Dem.	Ohio
1886	John Sherman (1)	Rep.	Ohio
1887	John J. Ingalls (1)	Rep.	Massachusetts
1889	Levi P. Morton	Rep.	Vermont
1893	Adlai E. Stevenson	Dem.	Kentucky
1897	Garret A. Hobart (6)	Rep.	New Jersey
1899	William P. Frye (1)	Rep.	Maine
1901	Theodore Roosevelt	Rep.	New York
1901	William P. Frye (1)	Rep.	Maine
1905	Charles W. Fairbanks	Rep.	Ohio
1909	James S. Sherman (7)	Rep.	New York
1913	Thomas R. Marshall	Dem.	Indiana

(1) *Ex-officio* as president *pro tem.* of Senate.

(2) Elected Vice-President November, 1852. Died in office April 18, 1853.

(3) During two temporary absences of Mr. Bright, Charles E. Stuart of Michigan and James M. Mason of Virginia, respectively, were elected to serve until his return.

(4) Died in office November 22, 1875.

(5) Died in office November 25, 1885.

(6) Died in office November 21, 1899.

(7) Died in office October 30, 1912.

VICE-PRESIDENTS — (Continued)

Year of Qualification	Name	Politics	Native State
1921	Calvin Coolidge (2)	Rep.	Vermont
1923	Albert B. Cummins (1)	Rep.	Pennsylvania
1925	Charles G. Dawes	Rep.	Ohio
1929	Charles Curtis	Rep.	Kansas
1933, 1937 ..	John N. Garner	Dem.	Texas
1941	Henry A. Wallace	Dem.	Iowa
1945	Harry S. Truman (3)	Dem.	Missouri
1949	Alben W. Barkley	Dem.	Kentucky
1953	Richard M. Nixon	Rep.	California
1961	Lyndon B. Johnson	Dem.	Texas

(1) *Ex officio* as President *pro tem.* of Senate.

(2) Became President August 2, 1923.

(3) Became President April 12, 1945.

PRESIDENTIAL STATISTICS

Name	Born	Ages at		Ancestry	Education
		In-auguration	Death		
Washington	1732	57	87	English	Self-educated
John Adams	1735	61	90	English	Harvard
Jefferson	1743	57	83	Welsh	William & Mary
Madison	1751	57	85	English	Princeton
Monroe	1758	58	73	Scotch	William & Mary
J. Q. Adams	1767	57	80	English	Harvard
Jackson	1767	61	78	Scotch-Irish	Self-educated
Van Buren	1782	54	79	Dutch	Elementary
W. H. Harrison	1773	68	68	English	Hampden-Sidney
Tyler	1790	51	71	English	William & Mary
Polk	1795	49	53	Scotch-Irish	University of N. C.
Taylor	1784	64	65	English	Self-educated
Fillmore	1800	50	74	English	Self-educated
Pierce	1804	48	64	English	Bowdoin
Buchanan	1791	65	77	Scotch-Irish	Dickinson
Lincoln	1809	52	56	English	Self-educated
Johnson	1808	56	66	English	Self-educated
Grant	1822	46	63	English	West Point
Hayes	1822	54	70	Scotch	Kenyon
Garfield	1831	49	49	English	Williams
Arthur	1830	50	56	Scotch-Irish	Union
Cleveland	1837	47	71	English	Self-educated
Benj. Harrison	1833	55	67	English	Miami University
Cleveland (2nd term) .....	.....	55	71	.....	.....
McKinley	1843	54	58	Scotch-Irish	Elementary
Theo. Roosevelt	1858	42	61	Dutch	Harvard
Taft	1857	51	72	English	Yale
Wilson	1856	56	67	Scotch-Irish	Princeton
Harding	1865	55	58	English	Ohio Central
Coolidge	1872	51	60	English	Amherst
Hoover	1874	54	.....	Dutch	Stanford
F. D. Roosevelt	1882	51	63	Dutch	Harvard
Truman	1884	60	.....	Scotch-English	Kansas City
Eisenhower	1890	62	.....	German	School of Law
Kennedy	1917	42	.....	Irish	U.S. Military Academy
					Harvard

THE UNITED STATES

STATES (In order of admission)		Ratified the Constitution	Area in sq. mi. (land and water)
1	Delaware	Dec. 7, 1787	2,037
2	Pennsylvania	Dec. 12, 1787	45,333
3	New Jersey	Dec. 18, 1787	7,836
4	Georgia	Jan. 2, 1788	58,876
5	Connecticut	Jan. 9, 1788	5,009
6	Massachusetts	Feb. 6, 1788	8,257
7	Maryland	Apr. 28, 1788	10,577
8	South Carolina	May 23, 1788	31,055
9	New Hampshire	June 21, 1788	9,304
10	Virginia	June 25, 1788	40,815
11	New York	July 26, 1788	49,576
12	North Carolina	Nov. 21, 1789	52,712
13	Rhode Island	May 29, 1790	1,214
14	Vermont	Mar. 4, 1791	9,609
15	Kentucky	June 1, 1792	40,395
16	Tennessee	June 1, 1796	42,246
17	Ohio	Feb. 19, 1803	41,222
18	Louisiana	Apr. 8, 1812	48,523
19	Indiana	Dec. 11, 1816	36,291
20	Mississippi	Dec. 10, 1817	47,716
21	Illinois	Dec. 3, 1818	56,400
22	Alabama	Dec. 14, 1819	51,609
23	Maine	Mar. 15, 1820	32,215
24	Missouri	Aug. 10, 1821	68,674
25	Arkansas	June 15, 1836	53,102
26	Michigan	Jan. 26, 1837	58,216
27	Florida	Mar. 3, 1845	58,580
28	Texas	Dec. 29, 1845	267,339
29	Iowa	Dec. 28, 1846	56,280
30	Wisconsin	May 29, 1848	56,154
31	California	Sept. 9, 1850	158,693
32	Minnesota	May 11, 1858	84,068
33	Oregon	Feb. 14, 1859	96,981
34	Kansas	Jan. 29, 1861	82,278
35	West Virginia	June 20, 1863	24,181
36	Nevada	Oct. 31, 1864	110,540
37	Nebraska	Mar. 1, 1867	77,237
38	Colorado	Aug. 1, 1876	104,247
39	North Dakota	Nov. 3, 1889	70,665
40	South Dakota	Nov. 3, 1889	77,047
41	Montana	Nov. 8, 1889	147,138
42	Washington	Nov. 11, 1889	68,192
43	Idaho	July 3, 1890	83,557
44	Wyoming	July 10, 1890	97,914
45	Utah	Jan. 4, 1896	84,916
46	Oklahoma	Nov. 16, 1907	69,919
47	New Mexico	Jan. 5, 1912	121,666
48	Arizona	Feb. 14, 1912	113,909
49	Alaska	Aug. 26, 1958	586,400
50	Hawaii	June 27, 1959	6,423
---	District of Columbia	-----	69
Total U. S.		-----	3,615,210

STATE CAPITALS, NICKNAMES AND FLOWERS

STATE	CAPITAL	NICKNAME	FLOWER
Alabama	Montgomery	Cotton State	Goldenrod
Alaska	Juneau		Blue Forget-Me-Not
Arizona	Phoenix	Grand Canyon State	Saguaro Cactus
Arkansas	Little Rock	Wonder State	Apple Blossom
California	Sacramento	Golden State	Golden Poppy
Colorado	Denver	Centennial State	Rocky Mt. Columbine
Connecticut	Hartford	Constitution State	Mountain Laurel
Delaware	Dover	Diamond State	Peach Blossom
Florida	Tallahassee	Peninsula State	Orange Blossom
Georgia	Atlanta	Creeper State	Cherokee Rose
Hawaii	Honolulu		Lehua
Idaho	Boise	Gem State	Syringa
Illinois	Springfield	Prairie State	Native Violet
Indiana	Indianapolis	Hoosier State	Peony
Iowa	Des Moines	Hawkeye State	Wild Rose
Kansas	Topeka	Sunflower State	Native Sunflower
Kentucky	Frankfort	Bluegrass State	Goldenrod
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	Pelican State	Magnolia
Maine	Augusta	Pine Tree State	Pine Cone and Tassel
Maryland	Annapolis	Old Line State	Black-eyed Susan
Massachusetts	Boston	Bay State	Mayflower
Michigan	Lansing	Wolverine State	Apple Blossom
Minnesota	St. Paul	Gopher State	Lady Slipper
Mississippi	Jackson	Bayou State	Magnolia
Missouri	Jefferson City	Show-Me State	Hawthorn
Montana	Helena	Treasure State	Bitterroot
Nebraska	Lincoln	Cornhusker State	Goldenrod
Nevada	Carson City	Sagebrush State	Sagebrush
New Hampshire	Concord	Granite State	Purple Lilac
New Jersey	Trenton	Garden State	Violet
New Mexico	Santa Fe	Sunshine State	Yucca Flower
New York	Albany	Empire State	Rose
North Carolina	Raleigh	Tarheel State	Dogwood
North Dakota	Bismarck	Sioux State	Wild Prairie Rose
Ohio	Columbus	Buckeye State	Scarlet Carnation
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	Sooner State	Mistletoe
Oregon	Salem	Beaver State	Oregon Grape
Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	Keystone State	Mountain Laurel
Rhode Island	Providence	Little Rhody	Violet
South Carolina	Columbia	Palmetto State	Yellow Jessamine
South Dakota	Pierre	Coyote State	Pasque Flower
Tennessee	Nashville	Volunteer State	Iris
Texas	Austin	Lone Star State	Bluebonnet
Utah	Salt Lake City	Beehive State	Sego Lily
Vermont	Montpelier	Green Mountain State	Red Clover
Virginia	Richmond	Old Dominion	Dogwood
Washington	Olympia	Evergreen State	Western Rhododendron
West Virginia	Charleston	Panhandle State	Big Rhododendron
Wisconsin	Madison	Badger State	Violet
Wyoming	Cheyenne	Equality State	Indian Paint Brush

Note: Only nicknames that are well-known and State flowers officially adopted or commonly accepted are given in the foregoing list.

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